

Nevada Revised Statutes

for Natural Resource Conservation and Development

NRS	Subject	Agency	NRS Section
232.070	Department of Conservation and Natural Resources, duties of Director	DCNR	<p>1. As executive head of the Department of Conservation and Natural Resources, the director is responsible for the administration, through the divisions and units of the department, of all provisions of law relating to the functions of the department, except functions assigned to the State Environmental Commission (SEC), the State Conservation Commission (SCC) or the Commission for the Preservation of Wild Horses (CPWH).</p> <p>2. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 4, the director shall: (a) establish departmental goals, objectives and priorities; (b) approve divisional goals, objectives and priorities; (c) approve divisional and departmental budgets, legislative proposals, contracts, agreements, and applications for federal assistance; (d) coordinate divisional programs within the department and coordinate departmental and divisional programs with other departments and with other levels of government; (e) appoint the executive head of each division within the department; (f) delegate to the executive heads of the divisions such authorities and responsibilities as he deems necessary for the efficient conduct of the business of the department; (g) establish new administrative units or programs which may be necessary for the efficient operation of the department, and alter departmental organization and reassign responsibilities as he deems appropriate; and (h) adopt, rescind such regulations as he deems necessary for the administration of the department.</p> <p>3. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 4, the director may enter into cooperative agreements with any federal or state agency or political subdivision of the state, any public or private institution located in or outside the State of Nevada, or any other person, in connection with studies and investigations pertaining to any activities in the department.</p> <p>4. This section does not confer upon the director any powers or duties which are delegated by law to the SEC, the SCC or the CPWH, but the director may foster cooperative agreements and coordinate programs and activities involving the powers and duties of the commissions.</p>
232.085	Advisory Board on Natural Resources (ABNR), creation and duties of the	ABNR, DCNR	<p>1. The ABNR, consisting of 7 members appointed by the governor, is hereby created in the DCNR.</p> <p>6. The ABNR shall advise the director on: (a) matters relating to the establishment and maintenance of an adequate policy of forest and watershed protection; (b) matters relating to the park and recreational policy of the state; (c) the use of land within this state which is under the jurisdiction of the Federal Government; (d) the effect of state and federal agencies' programs and regulations on the users of land under the jurisdiction of the Federal Government, and on the problems of the users of</p>

NRS	Subject	Agency	NRS Section
			land; and (e) the preservation, protection and use of the state's natural resources.
232.090	DCNR, composition of	DCNR	<p>1. The department consists of the following divisions: (a) Division of Water Resources (NDWR); (b) Division of State Lands (NDSL); (c) Division of Forestry (NDF); (d) Division of State Parks (NDSP); (e) Division of Conservation Districts (NDCD); (f) Division of Environmental Protection (NDEP); (g) Division of Water Planning (NDWP); (h) Division of Wildlife (NDOW); and (i) such other divisions as the director may from time to time establish.</p> <p>2. The state environmental commission, the state conservation commission, the commission for the preservation of wild horses, the Nevada natural heritage program and the board to review claims are within the department.</p>
278.020	improvement of land, regulation by governing bodies	county, city	<p>1. For the purpose of promoting health, safety, morals or the general welfare of the community, the governing bodies of cities and counties are authorized and empowered to regulate and restrict the improvement of land and to control the location and soundness of structures.</p> <p>2. Any such regulation, restriction and control must take into account: (a) potential impairment of natural resources and the total population which the available natural resources will support without unreasonable impairment.</p>
278.030	planning commissions, creation by cities and counties		<p>1. The governing body of each city and of each county whose populations is 25,000 or more shall create by ordinance a planning commission to consist of seven members.</p> <p>2. Cities and counties whose population is less than 25,000 may create by ordinance a planning commission.</p>
278.150	master plan, adoption by planning commission	county, city	<p>1. The planning commission shall prepared and adopt a comprehensive, long term general plan for the physical development of the city, county or region.</p> <p>2. The plan must be known as the master plan and must be so prepared that all or portions thereof, except as provided in subsection 3, may be adopted by the governing body as provided in NRS 278.010 to 278.630.</p>
278.160	master plan, subject matter of		<p>1. The master plan may include the following subject matter or portions thereof as are appropriate to the city, county or region, and as may be made the basis of physical develop thereof: (a) community design - standards and principles governing the subdivision of land and suggestive patterns for community design and development; (b) conservation plan - for the conservation, development and utilization of natural resources, including water and its hydraulic force, underground water, water supply, forests, soils, rivers and other waters, harbors, fisheries, wildlife, minerals and other natural resources. The plan must also cover the reclamation of land and waters, flood control, prevention and control of the pollution of streams and other waters, regulation of the use of land in stream channels and other areas required for the accomplishment of the conservation plan, prevention, control and correction of the erosion of soils through proper clearing, grading and landscaping, beaches and shores,</p>

NRS	Subject	Agency	NRS Section
			and protection of watersheds. The plan must also indicate the maximum tolerable level of pollution; (c) economic plan - showing recommended schedules for allocation and expenditure of public money in order to provide for the economical and timely execution of the various components of the plan; (d) historical properties preservation plan - an inventory of significant historical, archeological and architectural properties as defined by a city, county or region, and a statement of methods to encourage the preservation of those properties; (e) housing plan; (f) land use plan - an inventory and classification of types of natural land and of existing land cover and uses, and comprehensive plans for the most desirable utilization of land. The land use plan may include a provision concerning the acquisition and use of land that is under federal management within the city, county or region, including a plan or statement of policy prepared pursuant to NRS 321.7355; (g) population plan; (h) public buildings; (i) public services and facilities; (j) recreation plan - comprehensive system of recreation areas, including natural reservations, parks, parkways, reserved riverbank strips, beaches, playgrounds and other recreation areas; (k) safety plan - identifying potential types of natural and man-made hazards; (l) seismic safety plan; (m) solid waste disposal plan; (n) streets and highway plan; (o) transit plan; and (p) transportation plan.
278.230	governing body to effectuate master plan	county, city	1. Whenever the governing body of any city or county has adopted a master plan or part thereof, the governing body shall, upon recommendation of the planning commission, determine upon reasonable and practical means for putting into effect the master plan or part thereof, in order that the same will serve as: (a) a pattern and guide for that kind of orderly development of the city or county which will cause the least amount of natural resource impairment and will conform to the adopted population plan and ensure an adequate supply of housing; and (b) a basis for the efficient expenditure of funds thereof relating to the subjects of the master plan.
278.330	subdivision of land, tentative map	county, city	1. The initial action in connection with the making of any subdivision is the preparation of a tentative map. 2. The subdivider shall file copies of such map with the planning commission or its designated representative, or with the clerk of the governing body if there is not planning commission, with a filing fee as determined by the governing body.
278.335	tentative subdivision map, review by state agencies	county, city, NDEP, NDWR, DHR/HD	1. A copy of the tentative subdivision map must be forwarded by the planning commission or its designated representative of the governing body, to the NDWR and the NDEP of the state DCNR, and the DHR/HD or the district board of health for review. 5. Each reviewing agency shall, within 15 days after the receipt of the tentative map, file its written comments with the planning commission or the governing body recommending approval, conditional approval or disapproval and stating the reasons therefor.
278.349	governing body action on		3. The governing body, or planning commission if it is authorized to take final action on a tentative

NRS	Subject	Agency	NRS Section
278.377	tentative map	county, city	map, shall consider: (a) environmental and health laws and regulations concerning water and air pollution, disposal of solid waste, facilities to supply water, community or public sewage disposal, and where applicable, individual systems for sewage disposal; (b) the availability of water which meets applicable health standards and is in sufficient quantity for the reasonably foreseeable needs of the subdivision; (h) physical characteristics of the land such as flood plain, slope and soil; (i) the recommendations and comments of those entities reviewing the tentative map pursuant to NRS 278.330 to 278.348, inclusive; and , (j) the availability and accessibility of fire protection, including water and services for the prevention and containment of fires, including fires in wild lands.
	final subdivision map, state agency certificates required	county, city, NDEP, NDWR, DHR/HD	<p>1. A final map presented for filing must include a certificate by: (a) the state health division indicating the map is approved concerning sewage disposal, water pollution, water quality and water supply facilities, if the division has received written verification from the division of environmental protection that the map has been approved with regard to water pollution and sewage disposal in accordance with the Nevada Water Pollution Control Law; and (b) the state division of water resources, showing the final map is approved concerning water quantity.</p> <p>2. Any person aggrieved by the issuance or denial of approval with regard to water pollution and sewage disposal by the division of environmental protection may appeal to the state environmental commission, which shall affirm, modify or reverse the action of the division.</p>
321.0005	state lands, best use of	NDSL	1. State lands must be used in the best interest of the residents of Nevada, for recreation, production of revenue and other public purposes. In determining the best use of state lands, the appropriate state agencies shall give primary consideration to the principles of multiple use and sustained yield as the status and the resources of the lands permit. ¹
321.00051	federal government lands, policy for acquisition of		The legislature declares that the public policy of this state is to continue to seek the acquisition of lands retained by the Federal Government within the borders of Nevada.
321.001	division to acquire, hold and administer state lands	NDSL	The Nevada Division of State Lands (NDSL) holds title to all lands owned by the state, including the beds and banks of all navigable bodies of water, with the exception of lands held by the University system, the Department of Transportation and the Legislature. The NDSL shall determine the value of any additional land required for the use of any state agency and obtain the land through negotiation or, if necessary, the state's power of eminent domain. The division may acquire and hold land and interests in land required for any public purpose, including the production of public revenue.
			<u>Note:</u> State ownership of and authority over the beds and banks of navigable waterways was obtained

¹Terms in bold, italics print are defined in the glossary.

NRS	Subject	Agency	NRS Section
			from the federal government when the state was admitted to the union in 1864, and confirmed in the case <i>United States v. Oregon</i> , 295 U.S. 1, 14 (1935) and by the Submerged Land Act of 1953.
321.003	assignment of state land; disposal of state land	NDSL	<p>1. The division shall assign land or interest in state land to the appropriate state agency for use and administration. Before a state agency erects a building or makes any other permanent improvement on land assigned to it, the agency shall notify the division and shall not proceed until the state land registrar certifies the nature of any encumbrances against the state's title to the land, and certifies that the boundaries of the land include the proposed construction or improvement.</p> <p>2. Lease or sale of state lands or any interest in state lands must be made upon the best terms available.</p>
321.040	records of state lands, duties of division		<p>1. The division shall keep a record of all lands and interests in land held and sold by the division. These records must be open to public inspection during office hours.</p>
321.355	state land with public land access, retention of right of ways	NDSL, DCNR, NDOT	Before state land may be leased, exchanged, sold or contracted for sale, the state land registrar, in consultation with the NDOT, the advisory board on natural resources and with counties and local governments, shall designate any existing routes over the land needed for public access to other land that is open to public use. If such a route is designated, the agency must reserve a right of way and all rights of access and abutter's rights reserved in the State's name.
321.605	lease or purchase of federal land for public and recreation purposes	NDSL	The intent of the legislature in the enactment of this section and NRS 321.610 is to provide an orderly procedure for the processing of applications by the state, its agencies and political subdivisions for lease or purchase of public land pursuant to the provisions of the Recreation and Public Purposes Act of 1926, 44 Stat. 741, as amended and to aid the applicant and the BLM by providing a process for review of applications by the state land registrar to determine their propriety and correctness.
321.610	applications by state agency for lease or purchase of BLM held land		<p>1. All applications to the BLM by the state filed on behalf of a state agency, except NDOT, UCCSN, or the state legislature, to lease or purchase lands pursuant to the provisions of the federal Recreation and Public Purposes Act of 1926, as amended, must be submitted to the state land registrar for approval.</p>
321.640	state planning of use of land, legislature findings and declaration	NDSL	<p>1. It is in the public interest to place the primary authority for the planning process with the local government.</p> <p>2. Unregulated growth and development of the state will result in harm to the public safety, health, comfort, convenience, resources and general welfare.</p> <p>3. Cities and counties have a responsibility for guiding the development of areas within their respective boundaries for the common good.</p> <p>4. City, county, regional and other planning must be done in harmony to ensure orderly growth and preservation of the state.</p>

NRS	Subject	Agency	NRS Section
			<p>5. State participation in land use planning should be limited to coordination of information and data, acquisition and use of federal lands within the state, and providing land use planning assistance in areas of critical environmental concern when directed by the governor or requested by a local government, and providing assistance in resolving inconsistencies between land use plans of local governments, when requested.</p>
321.700	NDSL designated as state land use planning agency	NDSL	In addition to any other functions assigned to it by law, the division is hereby designated as the state land use planning agency for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of NRS 321.640 to 321.770 and fulfilling any land use planning requirements arising under federal law.
321.710	NDSL activities prioritized		<p>1. The administrator shall administer the activities of the state land use planning agency. He has authority and responsibility for the development and distribution of information useful to land use planning.</p> <p>2. The activities of the state land use planning agency which have priority are: (a) provision of technical assistance in areas where such assistance is requested; (b) activities relating to federal lands in this state; (c) investigation and review of proposals for designation of areas of critical environmental concern and the development of standards and plans therefore.</p>
321.720	duties of NDSL administrator concerning local governments		<p>The administrator shall develop and make available to cities and counties information useful to land use planning, including:</p> <p>1. Preparation and continuing revision of a statewide inventory of land and natural resources of Nevada.</p> <p>2. Compilation and continuing revision of data, on a statewide basis, of the status and trends related to population densities, economic characteristics and projections, environmental conditions, and extent and direction of urban and rural growth.</p> <p>3. Projection of the nature and quantity of land suitable for: (a) recreation and aesthetic appreciation; (b) conservation and preservation of natural resources, agriculture, mineral development and forestry; (c) industry, commerce, generation and transmission of energy; (d) transportation; (e) urban development, including revitalization and economic diversification; (f) rural development, considering future demands for and limitations upon products of the land; and (g) and health, educational and other state and local governmental services.</p> <p>4. Preparation and continuing revision of an inventory of environmental, geological and physical conditions, including types of soil, which influence the desirability of various uses of land.</p> <p>5. Preparation and continuing revision of an inventory of state, local government and private needs and priorities concerning the acquisition of federal lands in Nevada.</p> <p>6. Preparation and continuing revision of an inventory of public and private institutional and financial resources available for land use planning and management within the state and of state and</p>

NRS	Subject	Agency	NRS Section
			<p>local programs and activities which have a land use impact of more than local concern.</p> <p>7. Provision, where appropriate, of technical assistance and training programs for state and local agency personnel concerned with the development and implementation of state and local land use programs.</p> <p>8. Coordination and exchange of land use information and data among agencies and the public.</p> <p>9. Coordination of planning for state and local acquisition and use of federal lands.</p> <p>10. Provision of assistance to counties to develop programs to increase the responsibility of local governments for the management of lands in Nevada that are under federal management.</p> <p>11. Consideration of, and consultation with, the relevant states on the interstate aspects of land use issues of more than local concern.</p>
321.735	federal land, NDSL powers and duties concerning	NDSL	<p>1. The NDSL may represent the interests of the state, its local and regional entities, or its citizens as these interests are affected by policies and activities involving the use of federal land.</p> <p>2. The provisions of this section do not preclude a city or county whose governing body has adopted a master plan pursuant to NRS 278.220 from representing its own interests in accordance with NRS 278.243.</p>
321.7355	federal land, state plan or policy concerning acquisition and use of		<p>1. The NDSL shall prepare, in cooperation with federal, state and local agencies, plans or statements of policy concerning the acquisition and use of lands in Nevada that are under federal management.</p> <p>2. The NDSL shall, in preparing plans and statements of policy, identify lands which are suitable for acquisition for (a) commercial, industrial or residential development, (b) expansion of the property tax base, and (c) accommodating increases in population.</p> <p>3. The NDSL shall: (a) encourage public comment on a proposed plan or policy; (b) submit its work on a plan or policy to appropriate state advisory boards and legislative committees for review and comment; (c) on or before February 1 of each odd number year, prepare and submit a report to the legislature about work and results of setting any plan or policy; and, (d) respond to county or city comments in writing.</p> <p>4. Whenever the NDSL prepares plans or policies pursuant to subsection 1 and submits those to the governor, legislature or federal agency, the division shall include the comments and recommendations of the: (a) land use planning advisory council; (b) the advisory board on natural resources; and, (c) the committees or subcommittees of the legislature dealing with public lands.</p> <p>5. A plan or statement of policy must be approved by affected county and city governing bodies before being put into effect.</p>
321.740	land use planning advisory council, creation of	NDSL	<p>1. The land use planning advisory council, consisting of 17 members appointed by the governor, is hereby created.</p> <p>2. The governor shall appoint members who are elected officials or representatives of local</p>

NRS	Subject	Agency	NRS Section
			political subdivisions, one member from each county.
321.750	land use planning advisory council, duties of	NDSL	<p>The land use planning advisory council shall:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Advise the division administrator on the development and distribution to cities and counties of information useful to land use planning. 2. Advise the division regarding the development of plans and statements of policy pursuant to subsection 1.
321.755	executive council of land use planning advisory council, creation, duties of		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The executive council of the land use planning advisory council is hereby created to consider and make recommendations for land use planning in areas of critical environmental concern and to resolve inconsistencies between the land use plans of local government entities.
321.761	inconsistencies in local plans, resolution of and technical assistance with		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. If an inconsistency in land use plans develops between tow or more adjacent or overlapping local government entities which cannot be resolved between them, one or more of them may request the state land use planning agency to study and assist in resolving the inconsistency. 2. Upon request, the administrator shall convene a meeting of all the affected entities and shall provide technical assistance and advice in resolving the inconsistency. 3. If, after subsequent meetings over a reasonable period of time as determined by the administrator, the affected entities cannot resolve the inconsistency, the matter shall be submitted to the executive council of the land use planning advisory council for a decision.
321.763	inconsistencies in land use plans, NDSL duties and resolution of		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. When an inconsistency in land use plans is submitted for decision, the executive council may direct the staff of the NDSL to conduct studies, assemble information and prepare proposals for alternative courses of action if necessary. 2. The executive council shall conduct public hearings in the affected areas before arriving at a decision in the matter. 3. In rendering its decision, the executive council may sustain the position of one or more of the local government entities involved or prescribe its own land use plan for the area of inconsistency. The executive council may adopt land use regulations to carry out its decision.
321.770	Areas of Critical Environmental Concern, duties of NDSL		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The NDSL shall provide assistance in land use planning for areas of critical environmental concern upon direction of the governor or upon request from one or more local government entities. 2. The administrator shall study the problems of the area and meet with affected local government to receive their initial comments and recommendations, and then submit the matter to the executive council of the land use planning advisory council for consideration and recommendation.

NRS	Subject	Agency	NRS Section
			3. The executive council of the land use planning advisory council shall consider and make recommendations for areas of critical environmental concern.
322.050	leases or easements of state lands, NDSL authority to issue	NDSL	Except as otherwise provided in NRS 334.070 and 504.147, the division administrator, as ex officio state land registrar, may lease or grant easements over or upon any state lands. Leases or grants of easements over or upon any lands which are used by any office, agency or institution of the state may be granted only with the concurrence of the agency.
322.100	authorization for use of state land by state land registrar		1. The State Land Registrar may: (a) issue a permit, license or other authorizations for any lawful use of state land administered by the division; and (b) charge a fee for the issuance of the authorization in the amount found to be reasonable based upon fair market value of the use. 2. The recipient of the authorization must still comply with any other provision of law regarding the use to which the authorization applies, including requirements to obtain other permits or authorizations.
322.1007	work below the high water mark of navigable river, permits for projects		1. In an emergency causing immediate threat to life, health or property a person may perform work below the high water mark of a navigable river to the extent necessary to protect life, health and property without first applying or securing a permit from the state land registrar. Upon completion of the work, the person initiating the work shall file an application as required for the work completed. 2. Neither an application nor permit from the state land registrar is required for work performed below the high water mark of a navigable river which constitutes routine maintenance and/or minor repairs of an (a) irrigation diversion structure; or, (b) an outfall structure that is regulated by an individual permit issued pursuant to NRS 445A.300 to 445A.730, if the structure is not altered beyond existing size, configuration and location and the river bed is not disturbed. 3. Except as provided in subsection 1 and 4, A person must file an application with the state land registrar and pay an application fee, but is not required to obtain a permit to perform work below the high water mark of a navigable river for the following types of projects: (a) clearance of vegetation that restricts the capacity of the channel and/or the flow of water; (b) clearance of debris or temporary obstructions that restrict the capacity of the channel and/or the flow of water; or, (c) bank stabilization or restoration where all materials are appropriate natural materials as determined by the state land registrar. 5. Work authorized by subsections 2 and 3: (a) must be performed in accordance with best management practices to protect water quality; and, (b) must not significantly disturb or alter the river bed or banks or the flow of water or alter the capacity of the channel. 6. Except as provided in subsection 1,2 and 3, a person must secure a permit from the state land registrar before proceeding with any work below the high water mark of a navigable river, including but not limited to: (a) dredging or filling; (b) bank stabilization or restoration, where all materials used are

NRS	Subject	Agency	NRS Section
			not appropriate natural materials as determined by the state land registrar; (c) channel clearance; or, (d) construction of irrigation diversions. 9. All state agencies which have jurisdiction within a navigable river shall cooperate with the state land registrar in compiling information needed to process a permit in a timely manner.
381.020	State Museum, general objectives and powers	NDMH	1. The general objectives and powers of the Nevada State Museum, among others, are to: (b) collect, gather and prepare the natural history of Nevada and the Great Basin (c) establish scientific divisions in archeology, anthropology, mineralogy, ethnology, ornithology, and others as in the judgement of the board of museums and history may be proper and necessary to carry out the objects and purposes appropriate to the museum.
381.197	prehistoric and historic sites, permit to investigate, explore, excavate	NDMH	No person shall investigate, explore, or excavate an historic site or prehistoric site on federal or state lands or remove any object therefrom unless he is the holder of a valid, current permit issued pursuant to NRS 381.195 to 381.227.
381.221	preservation of prehistoric and historic sites	NDMH, NDSP	The NDSP, the sheriffs, Nevada Highway Patrol and other peace officers shall be charged with the enforcement of NRS 381.195 to 381.277, dealing with the preservation of prehistoric and historic sites.
381.225	vandalism, unlawful	NDMH	It is unlawful to commit vandalism upon any historic or prehistoric sites, natural monuments, speleological sites and objects of antiquity, or to write or paint or carve, or in any other way deface any of those objects, Indian paintings or historic buildings.
383.021	Office of Historic Preservation, duties	SHPO	1. The office of historic preservation is hereby created. 2. The SHPO shall: (a) encourage, plan and coordinate historic preservation and archeological activities within the state, including programs to survey, record, study and preserve or salvage objects, localities and information of historic, prehistoric and paleoenvironmental significance; (b) compile and maintain an inventory of historic, archeological and architectural resources in Nevada deemed significant by the administrator; (c) designate repositories for materials that comprise the inventory.
383.081	historic preservation plan		1. The administrator shall prepare and maintain a comprehensive statewide historic preservation plan that must contain: (a) an evaluation of the needs for preservation of historic sites, and (b) a program for carrying out the plan.
383.121	historic preservation, intergovernmental cooperation required		1. All departments, commissions, boards and other state agencies and its political subdivisions shall cooperate with SHPO in order to salvage or preserve historic, prehistoric or paleoenvironmental evidence located on property owned or controlled by the U.S., State of Nevada or its political subdivisions. 2. When any state agency or political subdivisions is preparing or has contracted to excavate or

NRS	Subject	Agency	NRS Section
			perform work of any kind on property owned or controlled by the U.S., State of Nevada or its political subdivisions which may endanger historic, prehistoric or paleoenvironmental evidence found on the property, or when any artifact, site or other historic or prehistoric evidence is discovered in the course of excavation or work, the agency or the contractor hired by the agency shall notify the SHPO and cooperate to the fullest extent practicable, to preserve or permit study of such evidence before its destruction, displacement or removal.
383.160	protection of Indian burial sites, duties of historic preservation office	SHPO, tribal government	The SHPO shall, among other duties: 2. In performing its duties pursuant to 383.150 to 383.190, endeavor to protect Indian burial sites and any associated artifacts and human remains from vandalism and destruction, and provide for the sensitive treatment and disposition of Indian burial sites and any associated artifacts and human remains consistent with the planned use of land.
383.170	discovery of Indian burial site, procedure upon		1. A person who disturbs the cairn or grave of a native Indian through inadvertence while engaged in a lawful activity or any person who discovers the same that has not been previously reported to SHPO shall immediately report the discovery and location of the Indian burial site to SHPO. SHPO shall immediately consult with the Nevada Indian commission and notify the appropriate tribe. The Indian tribe may with the permission of the landowner, inspect the site and recommend an appropriate treatment and disposition of the site and all artifacts and human remains at the site.
383.180	prohibited acts		1. A person who willfully removes, mutilates, defaces, injures or destroys the cairn or grave of a native Indian shall be punished with a fine or imprisonment in the county jail. 2. A person who fails to notify the division of the discovery and location of an Indian burial site in violation of NRS 383.170 shall be punished with a fine or imprisonment in the county jail.
384.005	historic district, establishment by city or county	city, county	1. Any county or city may establish a historic district, the boundaries of which do not include the Comstock historic district, for the purpose of promoting the educational, cultural, economic and general welfare of the public through the preservation, maintenance and protection of structures, sites and areas of historic interest and scenic beauty. 2. Before establishing any historic district, the board of county commissioners of a county or the governing body of a city shall hold a public hearing after giving notice of the time and place of the hearing in a newspaper of general circulation in that county or city. 4. If the historic district is established, the board or governing body may adopt any ordinances it determines are in the best interest of the historic district in accordance with the purposes expressed in subsection 1.
384.020	historic preservation, state policy		It is hereby declared to be the public policy of the State of Nevada to promote the educational, cultural, economic and general welfare and the safety of the public through the preservation and protection of

NRS	Subject	Agency	NRS Section
			structures, sites and areas of historic interest and scenic beauty, through the maintenance of such landmarks in the history of architecture, and the history of the district, state and nation, and through the development of appropriate settings for such structures, sites and district.
384.040	Comstock Historic District	Comstock commis- sion	The Comstock historic district commission, consisting of 9 members appointed by the governor, is created.
384.100	commission authority		1. The commission shall establish an historic district in such portions of Storey and Lyon counties as it may designate as provided in NRS 384.010 to 384.210, inclusive, embracing an area within which historic structures, sites and railroads relating to the Comstock lode and its history are or were located.
384.110	certificate of appropriateness		1. No structure may be erected, reconstructed, altered, restored, moved or demolished within the historic district until after an application for a certificate of appropriateness as to exterior architectural features has been submitted to and approved by the commission.
407.013	State Park System, legislature policy	NDSP	It is the intention of the legislature that the division shall acquire, protect, develop and interpret a well-balanced system of areas of outstanding scenic, recreational, scientific, and historical importance for the inspiration, use and enjoyment of the people of Nevada and shall be held in trust as irreplaceable portions of the states's natural and historical heritage.
407.0475	NDSP, adoption of regulations		1. The administrator shall adopt regulations found to be necessary to carry out the provisions of Chapter 407 and other pertinent laws, including prohibitions and restrictions relating to activities at state parks or facilities. 2. Regulations must be directed toward preventing damage to or misuse of a facility, and/or promote the inspiration, use and enjoyment of the people through preservation and use of a facility.
407.063	Division of State Parks, land acquisitions	NDSP	1. The administrator may acquire land for the division with approval of the director and concurrence of the interim finance committee within the limit of legislation appropriation. The right of eminent domain may be exercised by the Division as provided by NRS Chapter 37. 2. Before approving the acquisition of land contiguous to a state park in which development is to be restricted, the interim finance committee shall consult with the governing body of the county, city or town in which the land is located.
407.065	Division of State Parks, administrator powers		1. The administrator, subject to the approval of the director: (a) may establish, name, plan, operated, control, protect, develop and maintain state parks, monuments and recreational areas for public use; (b) shall protect state parks and property controlled or administered by the division and preserve the peace; (c) may allow multiple use of state parks and real property controlled and

NRS	Subject	Agency	NRS Section
			administered by the DSP, including grazing, mining, development of natural resources, hunting and fishing, subject to regulations that may be adopted by the division; (d) shall impose and collect reasonable fees for entering, camping and boating in state parks and recreation areas; (e) may conduct and operate special services as may be necessary for the comfort and convenience of the public, and collect reasonable fees for services; (f) may rent or lease concessions within state parks for a valuable consideration, but no concessionaire may dominate any state park operation; (g) establish capital projects construction funds necessary to account for the NDSP parks improvements program approved by the legislature.
407.067	intergovernmental cooperation, contracts	NDSP	The administrator, with the approval of the director, may cooperate with and enter into contracts or agreements with federal or state agencies and political subdivisions of the state, and any corporation.
407.068			2. The administrator, with the director's approval, may enter into cooperative agreements for the operation of parks with another state agency or political subdivision of the state where the political subdivision is either not authorized to establish or maintain parks, or an unfair financial burden would occur through extensive use of the park by nonresidents of the subdivision.
407.069	boating and related facilities, agreements for		Using the money received pursuant to provisions of NRS 365.535, the administrator, with the director's approval, may execute contracts with other governmental entities for the development, improvement, operation and maintenance of boating and related outdoor recreation facilities.
407.120	state park, landmark, or recreational area, designation of	NDSP	Upon the recommendation of the administrator and director, the governor may by proclamation, designate a site, place or building on publicly owned land or land held by the state under lease or permit as a state park, state monument or recreational area.
407.130	historic landmarks, sites, sites and archeological areas, protection of	NDSP, SHPO	The division shall administer, protect and develop any state monument, historic landmark, building or site, archeological area or recreational area designated as provided in NRS 407.120 or listed in the state register of historic places located on land administered by the NDSP.
407.205	Outdoor Recreation Plan, Statewide Comprehensive	NDSP	1. The division shall prepare and maintain a statewide comprehensive outdoor recreation plan containing: (a) an evaluation of the demand for and supply of outdoor recreation resources and facilities, and (b) a program for the implementation of the plan. 2. The plan shall: (a) take into account relevant federal resources and programs and (b) be correlated with other state, regional and local plans so far as practicable.
407.207	representation of state agencies, political subdivisions in obtaining		The administrator, subject to approval by the director, may apply to any appropriate agency of the U.S. for participation in or receipt of aid from any federal program respecting outdoor recreation. In connection with the benefits of any such program, the NDSP shall coordinate its activities with and

NRS	Subject	Agency	NRS Section
	federal assistance		represent the interest of all other agencies and political subdivisions of the state having interest in the planning, development and maintenance of outdoor recreation resources and facilities.
408.233	Department of Transportation, planning division responsibilities of	NDOT	The primary responsibilities of the planning division, among others, is to develop and coordinate balanced transportation policy and planning which are consistent with the social, economic and environmental goals of the state.
444.440	solid waste, declaration of state policy	NDEP DCNR,	The policy of this state is to regulate the collection and disposal of solid waste in a manner that will: protect public health and welfare, prevent air and water pollution, conserve natural resources and enhance the beauty and quality of the environment.
444.510	solid waste, municipal plan for management system of	NDEP, county, city health board	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Every municipality or district board of health shall develop a plan pursuant to NRS 439.370 for a solid waste system which adequately provides for the management and disposal of solid waste with the boundaries of the municipality or within the service area of the system. The DCNR shall determine the adequacy of the plan.
444.556	solid waste landfills, permit required		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Before constructing or operating a municipal solid waste landfill, the owner or operator of the landfill shall obtain a permit issued by the solid waste management authority.
444.570	solid waste plan, DCNR and State Environmental Commission	DCNR, NDEP	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> The DCNR shall (a) advise, consult and cooperate with other governmental agencies in the formulation of plans for and the establishment of any solid waste management system...(e) make investigations and inspections and conduct monitoring and testing as may be necessary to require compliance with NRS 444.450 to 444.560 and any regulation adopted by the SEC. The state environmental commission shall (a) in cooperation with municipal governments develop a statewide solid waste management system plan, and review and revise the plan every 5 years, (b) examine and approve or disapprove plans for solid waste management systems.
444.587	Recycled materials, markets for	NDEP	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> The DEP shall: (a) develop markets in state; (b) determine the feasibility for develop of markets outside of the state for products made from recycled materials; and (c) provide producers of recycled materials in the state with information relating to manufacturers of products made from those materials.
444.630	garbage or sewage, unlawful disposal of	NDEP	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> It is unlawful to willfully place, deposit or dump sewage, sludge, cesspool, septic tank effluent or garbage in public places or private property into which the public is legally admitted.
444.650	sewage, regulation to control disposal of	SBH	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> The State Board of Health (SBH) shall adopt regulations to control the use of an individual system for the disposal of sewage
444A.020	recycling, adoption of regulations	NDEP, SEC	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> The state environmental commission (SEC) shall adopt regulations establishing minimum standards for: (a) residential recycling of solid waste, (b) recycling centers for collection and disposal of

NRS	Subject	Agency	NRS Section
			recyclable materials, (c) disposal of hazardous household products.
444A.030	recycling, adoption of model plan	NDEP	<p>2. The goal of recycling regulations is to recycle at least 25% of the total solid waste generated within a municipality.</p> <p>1. The NDEP shall by regulation adopt a model plan for (a) separating recyclable materials at residential properties, (b) establishing recycling centers, (c) disposal of hazardous household products and (d) the disposal of infectious, hazardous and liquid wastes.</p>
444A.110	recycling, reuse and waste reduction, public education program for		<p>1. The NDEP shall develop a program of education concerning individual responsibility of proper disposal of solid waste and encouraging recycling, reuse and waste reduction.</p> <p>2. The NDEP shall provide technical assistance regarding reduction of waste and litter.</p>
445A.010	government compliance with land, vegetation protection law, regulation	local, state agencies	In performing any work which alters the material condition of land or vegetation, the state, its agencies and all political subdivisions in this state shall comply with all the state laws or regulations and local ordinances which are applicable to private persons performing the same type of work.
445A.060	water treatment works, legislative findings regarding	NDEP	<p>1. The legislature finds that: (a) modern and efficient treatment works and other pollution control projects are essential for the protection and improvement of the waters of the state and public health; and, (b) protection of the waters of this arid state justifies the state's participation and assistance in a program which provides long term financing to aid municipalities and interstate agencies in the construction of treatment works and the implementation of pollution control projects.</p>
445A.160	Environmental review, sewage treatment projects		<p>1. The State Environmental Commission shall adopt regulations for an environmental review process pertaining to sewage treatment projects.</p> <p>2. Each municipality or agency receiving money from the fund shall prepare an environmental assessment.</p>
445A.170	Lake Tahoe, permits required for activities in shorezone, in the lake	DCNR, NDSL, NDEP	<p>1. It is unlawful, without a permit from DCNR, to (a) construct a pier, breakwater or marina or alter the shoreline of Lake Tahoe, (b) to remove gravel, sand or similar material from Lake Tahoe, or (C) deposit fill or deleterious material in Lake Tahoe.</p> <p>2. Construction or alteration of the Lake Tahoe shoreline below the high water elevation requires a permit from DCNR</p> <p>3. A permit must be denied when the source of domestic water or disposal of sewage or other waste would create a health hazard or impair the quality of Lake Tahoe waters.</p>
445A.295	Safe Drinking Water Act environmental review, public water system	NDHR/HD	<p>1. The State Board of Health shall adopt regulations as are necessary relating to the environmental review required by the Safe Drinking Water Act.</p> <p>2. Each public water system receiving money from the state revolving fund shall prepare an environmental assessment which complies with the regulations adopted by the state board of health</p>

NRS	Subject	Agency	NRS Section
			and submit it to the division of health for review.
445A.305	Water pollution control law, legislative declaration	SEC, DCNR, NDEP	<p>1. The legislature finds that pollution of water of the state adversely affects public health and welfare; is harmful to wildlife, fish and other aquatic life; and impairs domestic, agricultural, industrial, recreational and other beneficial uses of water.</p> <p>2. The legislature declares that it is the policy of the state and purpose of NRS 445A.300 to 445A.730 to maintain the quality of the waters of the state consistent with the public health and enjoyment, the propagation and protection of terrestrial and aquatic life, the operation of existing industries, the pursuit of agriculture and the economic development of the state; and to encourage and promote the use of methods of waste collection and pollution control for all significant sources of water pollution (including point and diffuse sources).</p>
445A.425	State Environmental Commission, powers and duties	SEC	<p>1. The SEC shall, among other duties,:</p> <p>(a) carry out the provisions of NRS 445A.300 to 445A.730, including standards of water quality and amounts of waste which may be discharged into the waters of the state;</p> <p>(b) adopt regulations controlling the injection of fluids through a well into underground water which is or may be a public supply of water and may adversely effect human health;</p> <p>3. The SEC shall recognize the historical irrigation practices in the river basins, the economy and their effects in the adoption of regulations, standards of water quality and effluent limitations.</p>
445A.440	state water pollution control agency, DCNR designated as	DCNR, NDEP	<p>1. DCNR is designated as the state water pollution control agency for all purposes of federal water pollution control legislation, except the SEC has exclusive power to promulgate rules and regulations. (Note: Authorities and duties granted under NRS 445A.300 to 445A.730 have been delegated to NDEP by the director.)</p>
445A.445	Water pollution control plans and programs, director duties	DCNR, NDEP	<p>The director of DCNR shall:</p> <p>1. Administer and enforce the provisions of 445A.300 to 445A.730, all regulations adopted by the SEC, and all orders and permits issued by the DCNR.</p> <p>2. Examine and approve or disapprove plans and specifications for the construction and operation of new treatment works and extensions, modifications or additions to treatment works</p> <p>3. Develop comprehensive plans and programs for preventing, reducing or eliminating pollution and controlling injections through a well to prevent the degradation of existing or potential underground sources of drinking water, with due regard to the improvements which are necessary to conserve water for the protection and propagation of fish and aquatic life, wildlife, recreational purposes, public water supply, agricultural, industrial and other purposes.</p>
445A.465	injection of fluid through	NDEP,	<p>1. Except as authorized by a permit issued by the DCNR, it is unlawful to:</p>

NRS	Subject	Agency	NRS Section
	well or discharge of pollutant without permit prohibited	DCNR	<p>(a) discharge any pollutant from any point source into any waters of the state</p> <p>(b) inject fluids through a well into any waters of the state</p> <p>(c) discharge from a point source a pollutant or inject fluids through a well that could be carried into waters of the state by any means.</p> <p>(d) allow a pollutant discharged from a point source or fluids injected through a well to remain in a place where the pollutant or fluids could be carried into waters of the state by any means.</p> <p>2. The SEC shall adopt regulations providing a procedure for approval by DCNR for permits required by subsection 1 for work related to clearing and maintaining the channel of a navigable river.</p>
445A.475	general permits for discharges or well injection	NDEP, DCNR	<p>A general permit may be issued for a category of discharges or injections of fluids through a well which</p> <p>1. correspond with an existing geopolitical boundary; 2. involve same or similar discharge or injection; 3. require same permit limitations or conditions; 4. require same or similar monitoring; and 5. in the opinion of the department is more appropriately regulated by a general permit.</p>
445A.480	permit for injection of fluid through well	NDEP, DCNR	<p>1. The DCNR may require the holder of a general permit to apply for and obtain an individual permit.</p> <p>2. An individual permit may be required if DCNR determines that the discharge or injection of fluids is a significant or potentially significant contributor of pollutants.</p>
445A.490	permit to inject fluid through well prohibited in some cases		<p>No permit may be issued which authorizes any discharge or injection of fluids through a well into any waters of the state:</p> <p>1. Of any radiological, chemical or biological warfare agent or high-level radioactive waste</p> <p>2. Which would substantially impair anchorage or navigation in any waters of the state</p> <p>3. Which would result in degradation of existing or potential underground sources of ground water</p> <p>4. Which is inconsistent with an areawide plan for management of treatment of waste</p> <p>5. Which the director determines is inconsistent with regulations and guidelines adopted by the SEC pursuant to NRS 445A.300 to 445A.730.</p>
445A.520	standards of water quality	SEC, NDEP	<p>1. The SEC shall establish water quality standards at a level designed to protect and ensure the continuation of the designated beneficial use(s) which the SEC has determined to be applicable to each stream segment or other body of surface water.</p> <p>2. The standards shall be based on numeric or descriptive criteria which define the conditions necessary to maintain the designated beneficial use(s) of the water. The water quality standards must reflect water quality criteria which define the conditions necessary to support, protect and allow propagation of fish, shellfish, and other wildlife and to provide for recreation in and on the water if these objectives are reasonably attainable.</p>

NRS	Subject	Agency	NRS Section
445A.565	surface waters, requirement to maintain higher quality of	NDEP	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Any surface waters of the state whose quality is higher than the applicable standards of water quality as of the date when those standards become effective must be maintained in their higher quality. No waste discharges may be made which lower water quality unless it has been demonstrated that the lower quality is justifiable because of economic or social considerations. Any person planning to discharge waste which would constitute a new or increased source of pollution to waters of the state shall provide in the initial design of the project plans (a) the highest and best degree of waste treatment available if the discharge is from a point source, and (b) methods of operation or practices as are reasonably designed to prevent, eliminate or reduce water pollution from the source, if the discharge is from a diffuse (nonpoint) source in order to achieve control over water pollution which is reasonably consistent with economic capability of the project or development.
445A.580	water quality, continuing planning process	NDEP	<p>The department shall establish a Continuing Planning Process consistent with federal requirements for plans which results in plans for all waters of the state and includes:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Adequate effluent limitations and compliance schedules. Incorporation of elements of applicable areawide plans for management of waste. Total maximum daily load for pollutants and contaminants. Procedures for plan revision. Adequate authority for intergovernmental cooperation. Adequate implementation for revised or new water quality standards. Control over disposal of residual waste from any treatment of water.
445A.625	radioactive and hazardous waste, permit required to discharge	NDEP	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> The director may issue, pursuant to NRS 445A.630, 445A.635 and 445A.640, a written permit to an applicant for that person to discharge, deposit, generate or dispose of any radioactive or hazardous waste.
445B.100	air quality, pollution control	NDEP	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> It is the public policy of the State of Nevada to achieve and maintain levels of air quality which will protect human health and safety, prevent injury to plant and animal life, prevent damage to property, and preserve visibility and scenic, aesthetic and historic values of the state. It is the intent of the air pollution control regulations (NRS 445B.100 to 445B.640) to: (a) require the use of reasonably available methods to prevent, reduce or control air pollution; (b) maintain cooperative programs between the state and local governments; (c) facilitate cooperation across jurisdictional lines in dealing with air pollution not confined within a single jurisdiction; The quality of air is declared to be affected with the public interest, and NRS 445B.100 to 445B.640 are enacted in the exercise of the police powers of the state to protect the health, peace, safety and general welfare of its people. The public policy of the state is to provide for the integration of all programs for the prevention of accidents involving chemicals, highly hazardous chemical, highly hazardous substances and extremely hazardous substances.

NRS	Subject	Agency	NRS Section
445B.200	State Environmental Commission, creation of	SEC, DCNR	<p>1. The state environmental commission is hereby created in the DCNR and consists of (a) administrator of NDOW; (b) state forester firewarden; (c) state engineer; (d) director of the NDOA; (e) administrator of the Division of Minerals; (f) a member of the State Board of Health; and (g) five members appointed by the governor.</p> <p>7. The DCNR, as well as other certain state agencies, shall provide technical advice, support and assistance to the SEC.</p>
445B.205	air pollution control agency	DCNR, NDEP	<p>1. The DCNR is designated as the air pollution control agency of the state for the purposes of the Federal Act as it pertains to state programs.</p>
445B.210	SEC, powers to prevent, abate and control air pollution	NDEP	<p>The SEC may:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> adopt regulations consistent with the general intent and purposes of NRS 445B.100 to 445B.640 to prevent, abate and control air pollution establish standards for air quality require access to records relating to emissions which cause or contribute to air pollution cooperate with other governmental agencies, including other states and federal establish requirements to control emissions as necessary to prevent, abate or control air pollution designate, and delete from designation, hazardous air pollutants hold hearings to carry out the provisions of NRS 445B.100 to 445B.640, except as otherwise provided establish fuel standards for stationary and mobile sources of air contaminants to achieve air quality standards that protect the health of Nevada's residents require elimination of devices or practices which cannot be reasonably allowed without generation of undue amounts of air contaminants.
445B.230	air pollution control, department powers and duties	DCNR, NDEP	<p>The DCNR shall:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> make determinations and issue orders necessary to implement the purposes of NRS 445B.100 to 445B.640 apply for and receive grants and other funds cooperate and contract with other governmental agencies conduct investigations, research and technical studies prohibit the installation, alteration of establishment of any equipment, device or other article capable of causing air pollution require the submission of preliminary plans, specifications and other information deemed necessary to process permits enter into an inspect at any reasonable time any premises containing an air contaminant source or source under construction in order to ascertain compliance with air pollution control provisions specify the manner in which incinerators may be constructed and operated

NRS	Subject	Agency	NRS Section
			<p>9. institute proceedings to prevent continued violation of any order issued by the director and to enforce the provisions of NRS 445B.100 to 445B.640</p> <p>10. require access to records relating to emissions which cause or contribute to air pollution</p> <p>11. take actions in accordance with the rules, regulations and orders promulgated by the SEC as may be necessary to prevent, abate or control air pollution.</p>
445B.300	permit to construct, operate an air contaminant source	SEC, DCNR, NDEP	<p>1. The SEC shall by regulation: (a) require the person operating or responsible for the existence of each source, or specified class(es), of air contaminant to apply for and obtain an operating permit for the sources; and, (b) require that written notice be given to the director before the construction, installation, alteration or establishment of any source, or specified class(es) of air contaminant, or the alteration of any device intended primarily to prevent or reduce air pollution.</p> <p>2. The SEC shall by regulation provide for: (a) the issuance, renewal, modification, revocation and suspension of operating permits and charge fees for their issuance.</p>
445B.450	violations of air pollution statutes, regulations	DCNR	<p>1. Whenever the director believes a statute or regulation for the prevention, abatement or control of air pollution has been violated, he shall cause written notice to be served upon the person(s) responsible for the alleged violation.</p> <p>5. Nothing in this section prevents the SEC or the director from making efforts to obtain voluntary compliance through warning, conference or other appropriate means.</p>
445B.500	program for control of air pollution, delegation of authority	NDEP, certain counties	<p>1. Except as otherwise provided in this section and in NRS 445B.310: (a) each county whose population is 100,000 or more shall establish a program for control of air pollution and administer the program. The program must (1) include standards for control of emissions as strict or stricter than those established by statute or state regulation and (2) provide for adequate administration, enforcement, financing and staff.</p> <p>4. Any county whose population is less than 100,000 or any city may meet the requirements of this section for administration and enforcement through cooperative interlocal agreement with one or more other counties, through agreement with the state, or may establish its own air pollution control program.</p>
445B.560	air pollution, plan/ procedures for emergency conditions	SEC, NDEP	<p>1. The commission may provide rules and regulations for alert, warning, and emergency standards and abatement procedures due to air pollution episodes or emergencies constituting or likely to constitute imminent and substantial danger to the health of persons.</p> <p>2. Any operator of a source of air contaminants if designated by the director, shall prepare and submit for review and approval an emergency plan that reduces or eliminates the emissions of air contaminants.</p>
445B.595	air contaminants, government sources	NDEP	<p>1. All governmental sources of air contaminants shall comply with all local and state air pollution</p>

NRS	Subject	Agency	NRS Section
			<p>laws, regulations and ordinances.</p> <p>3. All planning commissions, zoning boards of adjustment and governing bodies of towns, cities and counties shall in the performance of their duties imposed by NRS chapter 278 or other related statutes, consider the effects of possible air pollution and shall submit to the DCNR for evaluation a concise statement of the effects on air quality of complex sources.</p>
445B.760	standards for emissions from mobile sources	SEC, NDEP	<p>1. The SEC may by regulation prescribe standards for exhaust emissions, fuel evaporative emissions and visible emissions of smoke from mobile internal combustion engines on the ground, or in the air.</p> <p>3. Any standards which pertain to motor vehicles must be approved by the department of motor vehicles and public safety before they are adopted by the SEC.</p>
445B.770	regulations of SEC, program for inspection and testing of motor vehicles	SEC, certain counties	<p>1. In any county whose population is 100,000 or more, the SEC shall, in cooperation with the DMVPS and local air pollution control agency, adopt regulations for the control of emissions from motor vehicles in areas of the county designated by the SEC.</p>
459.125	radioactive materials and high-level radioactive waste, plan for routing shipments	NDOT	<p>1. The NDOT shall: (a) Conduct an analysis of the risks involved in the transportation of controlled quantities of radioactive materials and high-level radioactive waste within this state; (b) Consult with each regional transportation commission and the governing body of the largest city in each county which does not have a regional transportation commission to determine the safest routes for the transportation of controlled quantities of radioactive materials and high-level radioactive waste; and (c) Develop and enforce a plan for the routing of shipments of controlled quantities of radioactive materials and high-level radioactive waste in this state.</p> <p>2. The NDOT shall cooperate with the U.S. Department of Transportation, interstate regional transportation commissions and states contiguous to Nevada to develop plans for the interstate routing of shipments of controlled radioactive materials and high-level radioactive waste.</p> <p>3. The NDOT may (a) adopt regulations necessary to carry out the provisions of this section; (b) cooperate with federal, state, and local governmental agencies that regulate other hazardous materials.</p>
459.221	radioactive waste, license for disposal required	NDHR/HD	<p>1. A shipper or producer of radioactive waste, or a broker who receives such waste from another person for the purpose of disposal, shall not dispose of the waste in this state until he obtains a license for the Health Division to use the disposal area. The Health Division shall order a shipment of such waste from an unlicensed shipper or broker to be returned to him, except for a package which has leaked or spilled its contents, unless the package has been securely repackaged for return.</p>
459.300	uranium mills and by-products, legislative findings	NDHR/HD	<p>The legislature finds that tailings from active and inactive uranium and thorium mills pose a potential hazard from radiation to the health of persons in this state. It is essential for the state to regulate the activities of such mills to:</p>

NRS	Subject	Agency	NRS Section
			<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Assure that every reasonable effort is made to provide for the stabilization, disposal and control of such tailings in a safe and environmentally sound manner. 2. Minimize or prevent the diffusion of radon and other environmental hazards from such tailings. 3. Reduce to the greatest extent practicable the need for long-term treatment and surveillance of such tailings.
459.320	issuance of license to process uranium ore	NDHR/HD	<p>Before a license for the processing or extraction of ores primarily for obtaining their content of source material and disposing of by-product material is issued, the health division shall:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Hold a hearing. 2. Provide a written analysis of the effect of the activity on the environment.
459.380	highly hazardous substances and explosive, regulation of, legislative declaration	NDEP	<p>The legislature hereby declares that the purposes of NRS 459.380 to 459.3874, inclusive, are to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Protect the health, safety and general welfare of the residents of this state from the effects of improperly handling of hazardous chemical or explosives. 2. Ensure that employees of this state who are required to works with hazardous chemicals or explosives are guaranteed a safe and healthful working environment. 3. Protect the natural resources of this state by preventing and mitigating accidental or unexpected releases of hazardous chemicals into the environment. 4. Ensure the safe and adequate handling of (a) hazardous chemicals that are produced, stored or handled in this state and (b) explosives that are manufactured in this state.
459.3818	highly hazardous substances and explosives regulatory authority		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The NDEP shall adopt such regulations as are necessary to carry out the purposes and enforce the provisions of NRS 459.380 to 459.3874, inclusive. 2. The NDEP shall make every effort to involve advisory councils on hazardous materials, where they exist, the governing bodies of local governments and other interested persons in explaining actions taken pursuant to those sections and the regulations adopted.
459.400	hazardous waste, disposal of		<p>The purpose of NRS 459.400 to 459.600, inclusive are to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Protect human health, public safety and the environment from the effects of improper, inadequate or unsound management of hazardous waste. 2. Establish a program for regulation of the storage, generation, transportation, treatment and disposal of hazardous waste. 3. Ensure safe and adequate management of hazardous waste.
472.040	State Forester Firewarden, duties and powers	NDF	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The state forester firewarden shall, among other duties,: (a) Supervise or coordinate all forestry and watershed work on state and privately owned lands, including fire control, with agencies and private organizations

NRS	Subject	Agency	NRS Section
			<p>(b) Administer fire control laws and forestry laws outside of townsite boundaries</p> <p>(c) Enforce provisions of state law respecting forest and watershed management or the protection of forests and other lands</p> <p>2. The State Forester Firewarden in carrying out the provisions of chapter 472, may:</p> <p>(a) appoint paid foresters and firewardens to enforce the provisions of the laws of this state respecting forest and watershed management, or protection of forests or other lands from fire.</p>
472.043	forest and vegetative cover in forest and watershed, establishment and preservation of	NDF	<p>1. The purpose of this section is to provide for maintenance of forest and vegetative cover on forest and watershed land, to conserve water and soil and to prevent destructive floods.</p> <p>2. The State Forester Firewarden, with approval of the director, may: (a) enter into contracts with agencies, corporations or persons to establish and preserve forest and vegetative cover on forest or watershed lands, and (b) conduct surveys and studies to formulate plans and perform acts to establish and maintain forest cover on forest and watershed lands.</p> <p>3. In entering into contracts the State Forester Firewarden shall give priority to situations where: (a) natural vegetation has been destroyed or denuded to the extent that precipitation may create floods and serious soil erosion; (b) the denuded area is of a size that soil loss and floods will have a significant effect on watershed values and public welfare; (c) vegetative cover will not be naturally restored quickly enough to prevent undue erosion and flood runoff; and (d) natural succession may be detrimental to public welfare.</p>
472.050	cooperative agreements with federal government		<p>1. The State Forester Firewarden, with the approval of the director, may represent the state in negotiating and entering into agreements with the federal government for the purpose of securing cooperating in forest management and the protection of forests and watershed areas from fire, and enter into other agreements with local governments, organizations and individuals owning lands as necessary to carry out the terms of federal agreements or that will otherwise promote and encourage forest management and the protection from fire of forest or other lands having an inflammable cover.</p>
473.020	fire protection districts, formation of	NDF	<p>1. Property owners of land in watershed areas or lands having an inflammable cover in one or more counties may institute proceedings for the formation of a fire protection district for the purpose of securing federal aid by petition to the State Forester Firewarden.</p>
473.050	use of taxes collected for a fire protection district		<p>4. Any tax money or county general fund money provided for support of the district may be used to provide structural as well as forest or watershed fire protection if deemed necessary. All funds must be expended in accordance with an annual budget prepared by the State Forester Firewarden and approved by the board of directors of the fire protection district.</p>
473.065	prohibited activities within		<p>1. The State Forester Firewarden may prohibit or restrict certain activities within a fire protection</p>

NRS	Subject	Agency	NRS Section
	fire protection district		district when a danger to public safety or natural resources exist because of conditions which create a high risk of fire, including the operation of vehicles or equipment powered by a motor in an area of timber, brush or grass.
488.025	Chapter 488, Nevada Boat Act	NDOW, SBWC	The policy of this state is to promote safety for persons and property in an connected with the use, operation, and equipment of vessels (i.e., all watercraft) and to promote uniformity of related laws.
488.045	SBWC, regulations	SWBC	The State Board of Wildlife Commissioners (SBWC) may carry out the provisions of this chapter by appropriate regulations.
488.059	applicability of chapter 488 provisions		1. The provisions of chapter 488, and of other applicable laws, shall govern the operation, equipment, numbering and all other related matters whenever any vessel is operated on the waters of the state.
488.320	disposal of waste, unlawful to discharge sewage		2. It is unlawful for any person to discharge or attempt to discharge sewage from a vessel into the waters of this state. 3. The SBWC shall adopt regulations: (a) that it determines are necessary to carry out the provisions of this section and (b) establish a schedule of civil penalties for violations thereof.
488.900	enforcement		3. Any vessel located upon waters of the state is subject to inspection by NDEP to determine whether the vessel is equipped in compliance with NRS 488.320.
501.100	wildlife, legislative declaration	NDOW	1. Wildlife in this state not domesticated and in its natural habitat is part of the natural resources belonging to the people of the State of Nevada. 2. The preservation, protection, management and restoration of wildlife within the state contribute immeasurably to the aesthetic, recreational and economic aspects of these natural resources.
501.102	hunting, legislative declaration		The legislature declares that hunting permitted by law in this state: 1. Is a valuable activity in the management of game mammals and game birds. 2. Results in financial support for conservation programs that benefit many species, including nongame wildlife. 3. Is an excellent source of food, recreational opportunities and employment. 4. Contributes significantly to the economy of this state and the quality of life of its citizens. 5. Provides a beneficial use for firearms, archery equipment and other legal weapons used to take game mammals and game birds, following the pioneer spirit of Nevada.
501.105	SBWC to establish policies	SBWC,	The State Board of Wildlife Commissioners shall establish policies and adopt regulations necessary to

NRS	Subject	Agency	NRS Section
	and adopt regulations	NDOW	the preservation, protection, management and restoration of wildlife and its habitat.
501.115	federal aid in projects for restoration of wildlife	SBWC, NDOW	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The State of Nevada hereby assents to the provisions of the federal Pittman-Robertson Act (16 U.S.C. subsection 669-669j) providing federal aid to states in wildlife restoration projects. 2. The SBWC shall do any and all things necessary to obtain the benefits provided in the Act.
501.117			<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The State of Nevada hereby assents to the provisions of the federal Dingell-Johnson Act (16 U.S.C. subsection 777-77k) providing federal aid to states in fish restoration and management projects. 2. The SBWC shall do any and all things necessary to obtain the benefits provided in the Act.
501.119	data, collection from hunters, trappers, fishers	NDOW	The division is authorized to determine methods of obtaining necessary data from hunters, trappers and fishermen relative to their activities and success.
501.181	Board of Wildlife Commission, duties	SBWC, NDOW	<p>The SBWC shall:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Establish broad policies for: (a) protection, propagation, restoration, transplanting, introduction and management of wildlife; (b) promotion of safety in the operation of vessels; and (c) promotion of uniformity of laws relating to policy matters. 2. Guide the division in its administration and enforcement of the provisions of Title 45, Wildlife, and of chapter 488 NRS by the establishment of such policies 3. Establish policies for areas of interest including: (a) management of big and small game mammals, upland and migratory game birds, fur-bearing mammals, game fish, and protected and unprotected mammals, birds, fish, reptiles and amphibians; (b) control of wildlife depredations; (c) acquisition of lands, water rights and easements and other property for the management, propagation, protection and restoration of wildlife; (d) entry, occupancy, access to and use of such property, including leases of grazing rights, sales of agricultural products and the sale of timber if the sale does not interfered with wildlife management, hunting or fishing; (e) control of nonresident hunters; (f) introduction, transplanting or exporting of wildlife; (g) cooperation with other governmental agencies on wildlife and boating programs; and (h) revocation of licenses. 4. Establish regulations necessary to carry out the provisions of Title 45, Wildlife, and chapter 488, Watercraft, NRS, including: (a) seasons for hunting and trapping wildlife and for fishing, daily and possession limits, manner and means of taking wildlife, or closure of an area to hunting, fishing or trapping. Regulations must first consider recommendations of the NDOW, the county advisory boards and others at an open meeting. Regulations for season closure must be based upon scientific data collected or developed by NDOW; (b) administration of tag programs; (c) delineation of game management units; and (d) number of licenses issued to nonresidents for big game, and if necessary other game species. 5. Adopt regulations requiring the NDOW to make public, before official delivery, its proposed

NRS	Subject	Agency	NRS Section
			<p>responses to requests by federal agencies for its comments on drafts of statements concerning the environmental effects of proposed actions or regulations affecting public lands.</p> <p>6. Adopt regulations governing the provisions of the permit required by NRS 502.390 and for issuance, renewal and revocations of such a permit (NRS 502.390 pertains to NDOW administered permit requirement for the development and maintenance of artificial bodies of water containing chemicals or substances in quantities which, during normal use, causes or will cause the death of any wildlife, e.g., an impoundment for mining.) operation containing chemicals directly associated with the processing of ore.</p> <p>7. Designate portions of wildlife management areas for big game mammals that are of special concern for the regulation of alternative livestock (i.e., fallow deer, reindeer and Rocky Mountain Elk) pursuant to NRS 576.129 (importation, possession or propagation of alternative livestock).</p>
501.243	NRS chapter 488, watercraft, enforcement of provisions	SBWC, NDOW	<p>1. The division shall execute, administer and enforce and perform the functions and duties provided in chapter 488 of NRS.</p> <p>2. The SBWC has the power and authority to (a) promulgate rules and regulations governing the use of waters open to the public for recreational purposes and (b) to enter into agreements with other governmental agencies having regulatory powers pertaining to the use of public waters for recreational purposes.</p>
501.260	county advisory board to manage wildlife, creation	NDOW, county	1. There is hereby created a county advisory board to manage wildlife in each of the counties.
501.265			1. In each county, the board of county commissioners shall appoint qualified persons who are residents of the county to a county advisory board to manage wildlife.
501.297	county advisory board to manage wildlife, duties	SBWC, NDOW, county	The county advisory boards shall solicit and evaluate local opinion and advise the SBWC on matters relating to the management of wildlife within their counties.
501.310			1. The boards shall submit recommendations for setting seasons for fishing, hunting and trapping which must be considered by the SBWC when deliberating on regulations pertaining to seasons, bag limits or other regulations or policies.
501.337	NDOW administrator, duties of	NDOW	<p>The administrator shall:</p> <p>1. Carry out the policies and regulations of the SBWC.</p> <p>5. Submit technical and other reports to the commission as necessary or as requested which will enable the commission to establish policy and regulations.</p>
501.339	administrator powers		The administrator may: 1. in cases of emergency, with prior approval of the governor, exercise powers of the SBWC.

NRS	Subject	Agency	NRS Section
501.351	authority for agreements		1. The administrator may enter into cooperative or reciprocal agreements with other governmental agencies in accordance with and for the purpose of carrying out the policy of the SBWC.
501.352	reporting of communicable disease in wildlife		The administrator shall require division personnel to report to him reasonable suspicion that a communicable disease may be present in wildlife in Nevada. The administrator shall as soon as possible inform the Department of Agriculture of any reasonable suspicion reported to him.
501.3575	wildlife heritage trust account	NDOW	1. The wildlife heritage trust account is hereby created in the state general fund, money from which must be used as provided in this section for the protection, propagation, restoration transplantation, and introduction and management of any game fish, game mammal, game bird or fur-bearing mammal in Nevada. 5. The SBWC shall administer the provisions of this section and may adopt necessary regulations.
501.375	game wardens, sheriffs, powers and duties of	NDOW	1. Every game warden, sheriff and other peace officer of this state or political subdivisions shall enforce the provisions of Title 45 and seize any wildlife taken or held in possession in violation of provisions.
501.376	penalty for killing, possessing big game without valid tag		1. Any person who unlawfully kills or possesses a bighorn sheep, mountain goat, elk, deer, pronghorn antelope, mountain lion or black bear without a valid tag is guilty of a gross misdemeanor. This subsection does not prohibit the killing of such animal if necessary to protect the life or property of any person in imminent danger of being attacked by such animal.
501.385	unlawful acts, criminal penalties		Except as otherwise provided by specific statute 1. Any person who (a) performs an act or attempts to perform an act made unlawful or prohibited by a provision of this Title; (b) willfully fails to perform an act required of him by a provisions of this Title; (c) interferes with any officer, employee or agent of the NDOW in the performance of any duty while enforcing or attempting to enforce any provision of this Title; (d) violates any order issued or regulation adopted by the SBWC under the provisions of this Title; or (e) having been granted a privilege or been licensed or permitted to do any act under the provisions of this Title, exercises the grant, license or permit in a manner other than specified, is guilty of a misdemeanor.
502.010	hunting, trapping or fishing, license or permit required	NDOW	1. A person who hunts or traps any of the wild birds or mammals or who fishes without having first procured a license or permit to do so, as provided in Title 45, is guilty of a misdemeanor. 2. This section does not apply to the protection of persons or property from unprotected wild birds or mammals on or in the immediate vicinity of home or ranch premises.
502.090	license authorizes hunting, fishing or trapping		1. All licenses issued as provided in chapter 502 are valid and authorize the person to whom issued to hunt, fish or trap during open seasons only on and from the date of issuance until the date of expiration printed on the license.

NRS	Subject	Agency	NRS Section
502.130	tags for certain wildlife		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. In addition to the regular hunting and trapping licenses provided for in this chapter, additional licenses, to be known as tags, are required to hunt deer, elk, antelope, mountain sheep or bear. 2. Whenever the commission determines that it is necessary for correct management tags may also be required to hunt, trap or fish for any other species of wildlife.
502.300	hunting migratory game birds, stamps required when		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, it is unlawful for any person to hunt migratory game birds, except jacksnipe, coot, gallinule, western mourning dove, white-winged dove and bandtailed pigeon, unless at the time he is hunting he carries an unexpired, validated state duck stamp.
502.326	fishing for trout, stamps required when		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, it is unlawful for any person to take or possess trout unless at the time he is fishing he carries on his person a validated state trout stamp affixed to his fishing license.
502.390	permit for certain artificial water bodies	NDOW	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Any (a) person who develops or maintains an artificial or man-made body of water, other than for agricultural or recreation purposes, containing chemicals or substances in quantities which causes or will cause the death of any wildlife, or (b) operator of a mining operation which develops or maintains an artificial body of water containing chemicals directly associated with the processing of ore, must first obtain a permit from the NDOW authorizing the development or maintenance of the body of water.
503.010	unlawful use of aircraft or vehicles when hunting	NDOW, SWBC	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2 of NRS 503.005, it is unlawful to molest, rally, stir up or drive any game mammals or game birds with an aircraft, helicopter, or motor-driven vehicles or watercraft. 2. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, it is unlawful to shoot at any game mammals or game birds with a weapon from an aircraft, helicopter or motor-driven vehicle. 3. It is unlawful to spot or locate game mammals or game birds with any aircraft or helicopter and communicate this information to a person on the ground for the purpose of hunting or trapping.
503.090	hunting during open season		It is unlawful to hunt game mammals or game birds at any time during the year other than during than open season designated by the SBWC pursuant to the provision of Title 45.
503.135	hunting migratory waterfowl		It is unlawful for any person subject to the federal migratory bird hunting stamp tax to hunt migratory waterfowl unless an unexpired, validated federal migratory bird hunting stamp is carried on his person.
503.240	unlawful to hunt or trap on private property		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. It is unlawful to hunt or trap upon or within enclosed grounds which are private property and where signs are displayed, as provided in NRS 207.220, forbidding hunting or shooting, with permission from the owner or person in possession of the enclosed ground.
503.270	fishing during open		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. It is unlawful for any person to fish in or from waters of the state except during open season as

NRS	Subject	Agency	NRS Section
503.380	season		designated by the SBWC.
	commercial taking of unprotected wildlife		The NDOW may take or permit the commercial taking of unprotected wildlife in any manner approved by the SBWC.
503.400	fishways and fish ladders, construction and maintenance	NDOW	Every person who has erected, or who may hereafter erect, any dams, water weirs or other obstructions to the free passage of fish in the rivers, streams, lakes or other waters of the State of Nevada shall construct and keep in repair fishways and fish ladders so that at all seasons of the year fish may ascend above such dams, water weirs and other obstructions to deposit their spawn.
503.410	unlawful to impede free flow over fish ladder		It shall be unlawful for any person to dry up, impede or interfere with the free flow of water through any fish ladder upon any stream when there is sufficient unappropriated or unused water for use in the stream.
503.420	screen or device to prevent fish in canal or ditch		Any person, firm or corporation owning in whole or in part any canal, ditch or any artificial water course, taking or receiving waters from any river, creek or lake in which fish have been placed or may exist, shall place and maintain at the intake or inlet, a grating screen or other device to prevent fish from entering such canal, ditch or watercourse.
503.425	dredging operations, permit required		<p>1. Before a person may use any vacuum or suction dredge equipment in any river, stream or lake, he must submit an application to the NDOW which must specify the type and size of the equipment to be used and its location. If the NDOW determines that the operations will not be deleterious to fish it shall issue a permit.</p> <p>3. It is unlawful for any person to: (a) conduct dredging operations without securing a permit pursuant to subsection 1; (b) operate any equipment other than that specified in the permit; and (c) conduct a dredging operation outside the area designated on the permit.</p>
503.430	water pollution	NDOW, NDEP	It is unlawful to place or allow to pass, or to place where it can pass or fall, into or upon any of the waters of the this state at any time, any refuse, sewage, garbage or any substance deleterious to fish or wildlife, except as otherwise provided in NRS 445A.615.
503.440	fur-bearing mammals trapping, open season,	NDOW	1. It is unlawful to trap or kill fur-bearing mammals at any time during the year other than during an open season as designated by the SBWC.
503.454	license required		1. Every person who takes fur-bearing mammals by any legal method or unprotected mammals by trapping or sells raw furs for profit shall procure a license.

NRS	Subject	Agency	NRS Section
503.582	birds of prey, permit required to hunt, trap, possess or sell		Except as otherwise provided in this section, it is unlawful to hunt, trap, possess or sell species, native or otherwise, of owl, hawk or other birds of prey, including all raptors without first obtaining a permit from NDOW. The SBWC may adopt regulations for the hunting, trapping, possession or sale of such species.
503.584	conservation, protection and propagation of selected species, legislative findings	NDOW, SBWC	<p>1. The legislature finds that: (a) the economic growth of Nevada has been attended with some serious and unfortunate consequences. Nevada has experienced the extermination or extirpation of native species of animals, including fish and vertebrate wildlife. Serious losses have occurred and are occurring in other species of native wild animals with important economic, educational, historical, political, recreational, scientific and aesthetic values, and (b) the people of Nevada have an obligation to conserve and protect the various species of native fish and wildlife that are threatened with extinction.</p> <p>2. The purpose of this section is to provide a program for the (a) conservation, protection, restoration and propagation of selected species of native fish and other vertebrate wildlife, including migratory birds and (b) the perpetuation of the populations and habitats of such species.</p>
503.585	animal threatened with extinction, special permit required for capture, removal or destruction		A species or subspecies of native fish, wildlife and other fauna must be regarded as threatened with extinction when the SBWC, after consultation with competent authorities, determines that its existence is endangered and its survival requires assistance because of overexploitation, disease, or other factors, or its habitat is threatened with destruction, drastic modification or severe curtailment. Any animal so declared to be threatened with extinction must be placed on the list of fully protected species, and no member of its kind may be captured, removed or destroyed except with special permit from the division.
503.587	manage land for species threatened with extinction		The SBWC shall use its authority to manage land to carry out a program for conserving, protecting, restoring and propagating selected species of native fish, wildlife and other vertebrates and their habitats which are threatened with extinction and destruction.
503.588	fauna threatened with extinction, administrators powers, duties		The administrator shall cooperate to the maximum extent practicable with other states and the counties of Nevada, and he may enter into agreements with other states and the counties and others for the administration and management of any area established pursuant to 503.584 to 503.589 for the conservation, protection, restoration and propagation of species of native fish, wildlife and other fauna which are threatened with extinction.
503.597	importation or exportation of wildlife, approval required	NDOW	1. Except as otherwise provided in this section, it is unlawful without the written consent and approval of the NDOW for any person to receive, bring or have brought or shipped into this state, or remove from one stream or body of water to any other, of from one portion of the state to any other, any aquatic life, wildlife, spawn, eggs or young of any of them.
503.610	American eagle and	NDOW	1. Except as provided in subsection 2, it is unlawful for any person to kill, destroy, wound, trap,

NRS	Subject	Agency	NRS Section
503.620	golden eagle, protection of		injure possess dead or alive, or in any other manner catch or capture, or to pursue with such intent, the American eagle and golden eagle or to take, injure, possess or destroy the nests or eggs of such birds.
	protection of birds Migratory Bird Treaty Act		Except as provided by Title 45, it is unlawful for any person to hunt or possess any dead or alive birds, nests of birds or eggs of birds protected by the Migratory Bird Treaty Act.
504.140	wildlife management areas	NDOW, SBWC	1. The division is authorized, subject to SBWC approval, to enter into agreements with landowners, to establish wildlife management areas and to enforce regulations for the purpose of providing greater areas for the public to hunt and fish on private lands and to protect the landowner or lessee from damage due to trespass or excessive hunting or fishing pressure.
504.143	SBWC powers to create, regulate wildlife management areas	NDOW	1. To effectuate a coordinated and balanced program resulting in the maximum revival of wildlife in the state and in the maximum recreational advantages to the people of the state, the SBWC has created and maintains state-owned wildlife management areas, and in cooperation with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), the Department of Interior (DOI) and other federal agencies, has created and maintains other cooperative wildlife management areas. 2. The SBWC may permit hunting, fishing or trapping on or within, or access to wildlife management areas.
504.147	use of wildlife management areas for grazing, agriculture		The division may, if such leases or sales do not interfere with the use of wildlife management areas for wildlife management or for hunting or fishing thereon (a) lease, for a term not exceeding 5 years, grazing or pasturage right or (b) sell crops or agricultural products of whatever kind produced thereon.
504.440	wild horse preservation	CPWH	1. There is hereby created the Commission for the Preservation of Wild Horses (CPWH) in the DCNR.
504.450	Heil trust fund for wild horses		1. There is hereby created as a trust fund, the Heil Trust Fund for wild horses. The director of DCNR shall administer the fund.
504.460	administrator of CPWH, duties	CPWH	1. The administrator must have substantial knowledge of wild horses and their habitat and an interest in their protection. 2. The administrator shall carry out the policies of the CPWH. 3. No written protest, petition for judicial review or appeal of an administrative decision concerning the management of wild horses may be filed in any action or proceeding on behalf of the CPWH by the administrator or any other person unless the filing is approved by the director and a copy of the filing is provided to: (a) each person who is authorized to graze livestock on the public land which is the subject of the filing; (b) the chairman of the board of county commissioners of each county where any

NRS	Subject	Agency	NRS Section
			part of the public land that is the subject of the filing is located; and (c) each member of the commission.
504.470	CPWH, powers and duties	CPWH	<p>1. The primary duty of the commission is to preserve viable herds of wild horses on public lands designated by the Secretary of Interior as sanctuaries of wild horses and burros pursuant to 16 U.S.C. section 1333(a), at levels known to achieve a thriving natural ecological balance, within the limitations of the resources of those lands and the use of those lands for multiple purposes, and to identify programs for the maintenance of those herds. To carry out these duties the commission shall: (a) promote management and protection of wild horses; (b) act as liaison between the state, public and organizations interested in the issue of wild horse preservation; (c) advise the governor on the status of wild horses and activities of the CPWH; (d) solicit and accept contributions for the Heil trust fund; (e) recommend legislation which is consistent with federal law; (f) develop, identify, initiate, manage and coordinate projects to study, preserve and manage wild horses and their habitat; (g) monitor activities of state and federal agencies, including military, which affect wild horses; (h) participate in programs designed to encourage wild horse protection and management; (i) develop and manage a plan to educate and inform the public of CPWH activities; (j) report biennially to the legislature concerning the program, objectives and achievements; and (k) take action necessary to fulfill the intent of the Heil trust.</p>
504.485	CPWH agreements with Federal Government	CPWH	<p>The commission may enter into agreements with the Federal Government to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Coordinate research concerning wild horses and their habitat. 2. Create a range for wild horses for their study and for public viewing. 3. Finance improvements to benefit wild horses on federal lands. 4. Coordinate efforts to apprehend and prosecute violators of federal and state laws concerning wild horses.
504.490	unlawful acts concerning wild horses		It is unlawful for any person not authorized to do so, to among other unlawful acts, remove or attempt to remove a wild horse from the public lands, convert a wild horse to private use, harass or kill a wild horse, hunt a wild horse using aircraft or a motor vehicle, pollute or cause the pollution of a watering hole on public land to trap, wound, kill or maim a wild horse.
513.025	Commission on Mineral Resources (COMR), composition	COMR, NDOM	<p>The commission consists of:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The members of the commission appointed pursuant to NRS 513.023; and 2. The Division of Minerals
513.063	COMR duties		<p>The commission shall:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Keep itself informed of and interested in the entire field of legislation and administration charged to the division.

NRS	Subject	Agency	NRS Section
			<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Report to the governor and the legislature on all matters which it may deem pertinent to the division, and concerning any specific matters previously requested by the governor. 3. Advise and make recommendations to the governor and the legislature concerning policy of this state relating to minerals. 4. Formulate the administrative policies of the NDOM. 5. Adopt regulations necessary for carrying out the duties of the commission and the division.
513.073	Nevada Division of Minerals (NDOM) duties	NDOM	<p>The NDOM shall:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Encourage and assist in the exploration for and the production of oil, gas, geothermal energy and minerals within this state. 2. Collect and disseminate throughout the state information calculated to educate persons engaged in those enterprises and benefit those enterprises in this state, and any information pertaining to any program administered by the division. 3. Maintain a register of all mining operations and operations for the production of oil, gas and geothermal energy in this state. 4. Record annually the production of each registered mining operation and operation for the production of oil, gas and geothermal energy in this state. 5. Administer the provisions of chapter 522 of NRS. 6. Administer any regulations adopted by the commission.
513.094	[abandoned] nonoperating mines, program to discover dangerous conditions at	NDOM	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. An additional fee, in an amount established pursuant to subsection 4, is imposed upon all filings to which NRS 517.185 applies [re: certificate of location of load or placer claim, or tunnel]. Each county recorder shall collect and pay over the additional fee, and the additional fee must be deposited in the same manner as provided in that section. 2. The administrator shall, within the limits of the money provided by this fee, establish a program to discover dangerous conditions that result from mining practices which took place at a mine that is no longer operating, identify if feasible the owner or other person responsible for the condition, and rank the conditions found in descending order of danger. The administrator shall annually during the month of January, or more often if the danger discovered warrants, inform each board of county commissioners concerning the dangerous conditions found in the respective counties, including the degree of danger relative to one another and to those conditions found in the state as a whole. In addition, the administrator shall work to educate the public to recognize and avoid those hazards resulting from mining practices which took place at a mine that is no longer operating. 4. The commission shall establish by regulation: (a) The fee required pursuant to subsection 1, in an amount not to exceed \$4 per claim. (b) Standards for determining the conditions created by the abandonment of a former mine or its associated works that constitute a danger to persons or animals and for determining the relative degree of danger. A conditions whose existence violates a federal or

NRS	Subject	Agency	NRS Section
			state statute or regulations intended to protect public health or safety is a danger because of that violation. (C) Standards for abating the kinds of dangers usually found, including, but not limited to, standards for excluding persons and animals from dangerous open excavations.
513.108	abatement of dangerous condition of nonoperating mine, money for		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The board of county commissioners in each county may apply to the division for money to abate a dangerous condition resulting from mining practices which took place at a mine that is no longer operating. 2. The division shall, within the limits of the money available pursuant to paragraphs (b) and (c) of subsection 2 of NRS 513.103, provide counties with money to abate such dangerous conditions based on the relative degree of danger of those conditions.
513.113	NDOM assistance from other state agencies	NDOM	The NDOM may request assistance from the NBMG and the state engineer (NDWR) and cooperate with them in carrying out the purposes of this chapter.
514.040	Nevada Bureau of Mines and Geology duties	NBMG	<p>The Nevada Bureau of Mines and Geology (NBMG) shall:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Serve as a bureau of information and exchange on Nevada's mineral industry, mineral resources and geology. 2. Conduct a thorough survey of the mineral resources and geology of the state. 3. Apply geologic engineering principles to problems of conservation, environment, construction, mineral industry and other scientific matters that may be of importance to the welfare of the state. 4. Make studies of mineral materials to determine the most economical and practical methods of concentrating and processing these resources and to promote their conservation. 5. Collect, in collaboration with Mackay school of mines, a library and bibliography of all literature pertaining to Nevada mineral industry, geology and mineral resources. 6. Collect, in collaboration with the Mackay school of mines, typical geological and mineralogical specimens and models, drawings and descriptions of appliances used in the mineral industry and earth science. 7. Provide for the dissemination of information on the mineral industry, geology and mineral resources of the state through lectures and publications. 8. Consult with and advise and assist state and local governmental agencies on geological problems of importance to the citizens of Nevada.
514.060	NBMG agreements with U.S. Geological Survey (USGS)		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The director of the NBMG, for and on behalf of the State of Nevada, with the approval of the governor, is authorized to enter into agreements with the USGS for cooperation in investigating mineral and geological conditions within the state and in the topographic and geologic mapping of Nevada. The expenses of such work must be divided between the parties upon a basis whereby the State of Nevada will not pay more than 50 percent of such expenses.

NRS	Subject	Agency	NRS Section
519A.010	mining reclamation, legislative findings pertaining to	NDEP	<p>1. The legislature hereby finds that: (a) the extraction of minerals by mining is a basic and essential activity making an important contribution to the economy of Nevada; (b) proper reclamation of mined land, areas of exploration and former areas of mining or exploration is necessary to prevent undesirable land and surface water conditions detrimental to the ecology and to the general health, welfare, safety and property rights of the residents of Nevada; (c) the success of reclamation efforts is dependent upon cooperation among state and federal agencies.</p> <p>2. The legislature directs all agencies and political subdivisions within Nevada which are involved in or whose work is related to the administration or enforcement of the provisions of Chapter 519A shall cooperate fully with all other state and federal agencies in any related matter.</p>
519A.140	mining reclamation, duties of NDEP	NDEP, NDOM	<p>The NDEP shall:</p> <p>1. administer and enforce the provisions of NRS 519A.010 to 519A.280 and regulations adopted by the SEC.</p> <p>3. Enter into a memorandum of understanding with the U.S. BLM and U.S. Forest Service (USFS) concerning the adoption of plans of reclamation that: (a) apply to mining operations or exploration projects conducted on a site which includes public land and privately owned land; and (b) substantially provide for the reclamation and security required by this chapter.</p> <p>5. Offer advice and technical assistance to operators.</p> <p>6. Approve, reject or impose conditions upon the approval of any reclamation plan.</p> <p>7. Provide the Nevada Division of Minerals (NDOM) with a copy of any conditions imposed upon an approved plan and the security required.</p>
519A.150	mining reclamation, powers of NDEP		<p>The division may:</p> <p>1. Conduct or authorize investigations, research, experiments and demonstrations relating to reclamation.</p> <p>3. Enter into agreements relating to reclamation with other state and federal agencies.</p> <p>5. Hold hearing and issue orders relating to the administration or enforcement of NRS 519A.010 to 519A.280 and any regulation adopted by the SEC pursuant to NRS 519A.160</p> <p>8. Modify any plan for reclamation previously approved under certain conditions.</p> <p>9. Suspend or revoke a permit upon noticed hearing and finding that the permit holder has violated any provision of 519A.010 to 519A.280, a plan or reclamation or a regulation adopted by the SEC.</p>
519A.180	exploration project permit	NDEP	<p>A person who desires to engage in an exploration project must: 1. file with NDEP an application for a permit; 3. agree in writing to assume responsibility for the reclamation of any surface area damaged as a result of the exploration project; 5. file with division a bond or other surety in an amount required by the regulations adopted by SEC pursuant to 519A.160.</p>

NRS	Subject	Agency	NRS Section
519A.190	environmental review, mining exploration project, permit for	NDEP, NDOM	<p>A person who desires to engage in an exploration project must, among other requirements:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. File with the NDEP an application for a permit. 2. Pay the application fee. 3. Agree in writing to assume responsibility for the reclamation of any surface area damaged as a result of the project. 4. Not be in default of any other obligation relating to reclamation pursuant to this chapter. 5. File with the division a bond or other surety.
519A.200	mining operation, permit required	NDEP	<p>A person who desires to engage in a mining operation must: 1. file an application with the NDEP for a permit for each location at which he will conduct operations. The application must include, among other items, a completed checklist pertinent to a plan for reclamation.</p>
519A.220	mining operation application checklist		<p>The division shall develop a checklist to be completed by applicants for a mining operation permit. The checklist must include: 1. information relating to the plan for reclamation; 2. information relating to the mining operation and maps of the area; and 3. other information requested by the administrator.</p>
519A.230	plan for reclamation required		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A plan for reclamation must provide, among other things: (a) that reclamation activities must be conducted simultaneously with the mining operation to the extent practicable and otherwise must be initiated promptly upon the completion or abandonment of the mining operation; (b) for vegetative cover if appropriate to future use of the land; (c) for reclamation of all land disturbed by the exploration project or mining operation to a stability comparable to adjacent areas. 2. Requests for exceptions for open pits and rock faces which may not be feasibly reclaimed may be granted. 3. Except in an emergency, an operator shall not depart from an approved reclamation plan without prior written approval from NDEP. 4. Reclamation activities must be economically and technologically practicable in achieving a safe and stable condition suitable for the use of the land.
519A.280	mining reclamation, penalty for violation		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 445C.010 to 445C.120, a person who violates any provision of NRS 519A.010 to 519A.280 or regulation adopted pursuant to 519A.160 is guilty of a misdemeanor and is subject to a civil penalty imposed by the NDEP at a noticed public hearing.
519A.290	reclamation performance bonds, program for the pooling of	NDOM	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The NDOM shall develop and administer a program providing for the pooling of reclamation performance bonds to assist: (a) an operator to comply with the bonding and surety requirements of this chapter; (b) a person who engages in small mining operations or small exploration projects to comply with the requirements for financial guarantees set forth in the regulations adopted pursuant to 43 U.S.C. § 1740; or (c) a person who engages in mining operations, small mining operations,

NRS	Subject	Agency	NRS Section
			<p>exploration projects or small exploration projects to comply with the bonding requirements imposed pursuant to an ordinance adopted by a county in this state.</p> <p>2. The program must: (a) be designed to reduce the financial burden of obtaining a reclamation performance bond for mining operations, small mining operations, exploration projects or small exploration projects.</p> <p>3. The division of minerals shall adopt regulations relating to the development and administration of the program.</p> <p>4. If the reclamation performance bond of an operator or any other person who participates in the program is forfeited, the attorney general may bring an action in the name of the State of Nevada in any court of competent jurisdiction against the operator or such other person to recover the costs incurred by the program in the reclamation of the land.</p>
522.010	oil, gas waste prohibited powers, duties of NDOM	NDOM	The waste of oil and gas is prohibited in Nevada.
522.040	wells to prevent pollution of fresh water supply		<p>4. The NDOM may: (a) require (3) the drilling, casing and plugging of wells in such a manner as to prevent the escape of oil or gas out of one stratum into another, the intrusion of water into an oil or gas stratum, the pollution of fresh water supplies by oil, gas or salt water, and to prevent blowouts, cavings, seepages and fires.</p>
523.011	energy supply, legislative finding, state policy	NDBI	<p>1. The legislature finds that: (b) the state has a responsibility to encourage the maintenance of a reliable and economical supply of energy at a level which is consistent with the protection of environmental quality; (c) the state has a responsibility to encourage the utilization of a wide range of measures which reduce wasteful uses of energy resources; (d) planning for energy conservation and future energy requirements should include consideration of state, regional and local plans for land use, urban expansion, transportation systems, environmental protection and economic development; (e) government and private enterprise need to accelerate research and development of alternative sources of energy; (f) government and private enterprise are encouraged to maximize the use of indigenous energy resources to the extent competitively and economically feasible; and (g) prevention of delays and interruptions in providing energy, protecting environmental values and conserving energy require expanded authority and capability within state government.</p> <p>2. A policy of this state is to encourage participation with all levels of government and private enterprise in cooperative state, regional and national programs to assure adequate supplies of energy resources and markets for energy resources.</p> <p>3. A policy of this state is to assign the responsibility for managing and conserving energy and its sources to agencies whose other programs are similar, to avoid duplication of effort in developing policies and programs for energy.</p>
523.141	state plan for conserving	NDBI,	<p>1. The director of the Nevada Department of Business and Industry (NDBI) shall prepare a state</p>

NRS	Subject	Agency	NRS Section
	energy	State Energy Office	energy conservation plan for conserving and improving efficiency in the use of energy resources and establishes procedures for reducing the rate of growth of energy demand and minimizing the adverse social, economic, political and environmental effects of increasing energy resource consumption.
527.050	trees or flora, unlawful removal or destruction of	NDF, DSP	<p>1. It is unlawful for any person, firm, company or corporation, willfully or negligently: (a) to cut, destroy, mutilate, pick or remove any tree, shrub, plant, fern, wild flower, cacti, desert or montane flora, or any seeds, roots or bulbs from any private lands without a written permit from the owner/occupant or agent; (b) to cut destroy, mutilate, pick or remove any flora on any state land under the jurisdiction of NDSP except in accordance with regulations of the NDSP; and (c) to cut, destroy, mutilate, pick or remove any flora declared endangered by the State Forester Firewarden from any lands, other than NDSP lands, owned by or under control of the State or the U.S. without a written permit from the State Forester Firewarden, or designate. For the purpose of this subsection the state forester firewarden may establish regulations for enforcement, including the issuance of collecting permits and designation of state and federal agencies from which permits may be obtained.</p> <p>2. Every person violating the provisions of this section is guilty of a public offense proportionate to the value of the flora or floral parts cut, destroyed, mutilated, picked or removed, and in no event less than a misdemeanor.</p> <p>3. The State Forester Firewarden and his representatives, public officials charged with administration of federal public land and peace officers shall enforce the provisions of this section.</p> <p>4. The provisions do not apply to Indians that are native to Nevada who gather flora, other than endangered flora, for food or medicinal use for personal use.</p>
527.070	Christmas trees, cactus and yucca, notice and permits for removal	NDF	<p>2. A person proposing to remove or possess any Christmas tree, cactus or yucca for commercial purposes on any state, county or privately owned lands shall notify and register with the State Forester Firewarden. If it appears that the person is entitled to remove or possess the plant, the State Forester Firewarden shall issue a permit to ship the plant, and a sufficient number of tags so each plant may be tagged if the source is not federal land.</p>
527.100	Christmas trees, cactus and yucca, unlawful acts		<p>1. It is unlawful to willfully or negligently cut, destroy, mutilate, remove, or possess any Christmas tree, cactus or yucca or branches without the written consent of the land owner.</p> <p>2. For the purpose of sustaining productivity and preservation of the water supplying functions of forest lands, the State Forester Firewarden shall adopt reasonable regulations governing removal or possession of Christmas trees, cacti or yucca.</p>
527.124	controlled fires, regulations for	NDF	The State Forester Firewarden shall adopt regulations to carry out and enforce provision of NRS 527.126 and 527.128 regarding requirements to conduct controlled fire.
	provisions from Ch. 444,		The legislature hereby declares that:

NRS	Subject	Agency	NRS Section
527.126	Stats. 1993, the source of NRS 527.122 to 527.128		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Controlled fires reduce the risk of naturally occurring wildfires which are caused by highly flammable vegetation and which often result in catastrophic damage to life and property. 2. Fires are essential for the perpetuation, restoration and management of many plants and animals. 3. Controlled fires provide benefits to the public by ensuring the continuity of wildlife and biological diversity in Nevada.
527.128	controlled fires, requirements to conduct		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. A controlled fire must be conducted: (a) pursuant to a written plan which has been submitted to and authorized by the authority. 3. A controlled fire commenced pursuant to this section and complying with laws relating to air pollution shall be deemed in the best interest of the public and not to constitute a nuisance.
	controlled fire, written plan		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The written plan required by NRS 527.126 must be prepared by a person qualified to oversee a controlled fire. 2. Before signing the written plan, the person qualified to oversee the fire must evaluate and approve the anticipated impact of the fire on surrounding areas which are sensitive to smoke.
527.140	forest insects and diseases, control of	NDF	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The purposes of NRS 527.130 to 527.230 are to protect and preserve the forests of Nevada, promote the stability of forest-using industries, protect recreational wildlife, and to aid in pest and fire control. 2. Forest pests are declared to be a public nuisance. The state forester shall make surveys and investigations to determine the presence of infestations of forest pests.
527.160	forest pests, duty to survey and investigate		The state forester shall make surveys and investigations to determine the presence of infestations of forest pests.
527.170	zones of infestation prescribed by state forester		Whenever the state forester finds that an area is infested or threatened to be infested with forest pests, if the infestation is characterized as harmful, detrimental, injurious or dangerous to timber and forest growth, he shall prescribe a zone of infestation covering the area in which control measures are to be applied.
527.240	pinon pine, official state tree declaration of state policy	NDF	A policy of the state is to protect the single-leaf pinon pine, the official state tree, which has been a staple food of the Indians of Nevada, and which may be threatened with extinction if mechanical harvesting of its seed, the pine nut, is permitted.
527.250	unlawful to use mechanical harvesting		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. It is unlawful for any person, firm, company or corporation to use a mechanical device to harvest cones or pine nuts from a pinon tree on lands owned by or under the control of the state, or on

NRS	Subject	Agency	NRS Section
	device without permit		any private land without a written permit from the owner or occupant of the land or his agent.
527.260	native flora, protection & propagation of selected species, legislative finding	NDF	<p>1. The legislature finds that: (a) the economic growth of Nevada has been attended with some serious and unfortunate consequences. Nevada has experienced the extermination or extirpation of native species of flora. Serious losses have occurred and are occurring in other species of flora with important economic, educational, historical, political, recreational scientific and aesthetic values; and, (b) people of Nevada have an obligation to conserve and protect species of flora threatened with extinction.</p> <p>2. The purpose of NRS 527.260 to 527.300 is to provide a program for the conservation, protection, restoration and propagation of selected species of flora and for the perpetuation of their habitats.</p>
527.270	native flora threatened with extinction, list of and permit for removal or destruction	NDF	<p>A species or subspecies of native flora shall be regarded as threatened with extinction when the state forester, after consultation, determines that its existence is endangered and its survival requires assistance because of overexploitation, disease or other factors or because its habitat is threatened with destruction, drastic modification or severe curtailment. Any species declared to be threatened with extinction shall be placed on the list of fully protected species. No member of its kind may be removed or destroyed except under special permit issued by the State Forester Firewarden.</p>
527.300	native flora threatened with extinction		<p>The state forester, with approval of the director, shall cooperate to the maximum extent practicable with, and may enter into agreements with other states and Nevada counties and with other legal entities for the administration and management of any area established for the conservation, protection, restoration and propagation of species of native flora which are threatened with extinction.</p>
527.310	forest and range renewable resources report, program for	NDF	<p>1. The state forester shall cause to be prepared before December 31, 1980, and at least every 10 years thereafter, a report showing the total amount of forest and range renewable natural resources in Nevada.</p> <p>2. The report shall include (a) an inventory of all nonfederal commercial forests [timberland], pinon pine and juniper woodlands, river bottom woodlands, higher elevation noncommercial forests and other forest and range renewable natural resources in Nevada and (b) all species of flora within the state that are in danger of extermination or extirpation.</p> <p>4. Preparation of the report is dependent upon availability of federal funds.</p>
527.320	forest and range renewable resources, cooperative agreements, data collection		<p>In furtherance of the provisions of NRS 527.310, the State Forester Firewarden, subject to approval of the director, may: 1. enter into agreements with the federal government and other states for the collection and dissemination of forest and range renewable resource data; 2. cooperate with federal agencies and with the renewable natural resources department in the college of agriculture of UNR; 3.</p>

NRS	Subject	Agency	NRS Section
			publish in cooperation with the renewable natural resources department an annual report indicating the utilization of forest and range renewable natural resources and the acreage, production, price, employment and trade of such resources; 4. conduct demonstrations to encourage better management and utilization of forest and range renewable natural resources.
528.030	Forest Practices Act, purpose of	NDF	<p>1. NRS 528.010 to 528.090 are adopted to: (a) establish minimum standards of forest practice and require compliance by every timber owner or operator; (b) promote the sustained productivity of the forests of the Sierra Nevada Mountains in Nevada; and (c) preserve the natural water supply of the state in the interests of economic welfare.</p> <p>2. Provisions of the act shall not be construed to condone any activity which causes significant degradation of water quality.</p>
528.040	forest practices, administration	NDF	The state forester firewarden shall administer the provisions of NRS 328.010 to 528.090, and may exercise all powers necessary to accomplish their purposes and intent.
528.042	permit to log		1. Prior to any logging or cutting operation, any timber owner shall secure a logging permit from the state forester.
528.043	logging permit, plan		<p>1. An application for a logging permit shall be accompanied by a logging plan, with specified information.</p> <p>2. Additional information to support a variance, if requested</p> <p>3. A performance bond in an amount set by the state forester firewarden.</p>
528.048	tractor logging on steep slopes	NDF	1. No person may engage in tractor logging on a slope whose gradient is 30 percent or more without first obtaining a variance from the division.
528.050	cutting practices, residual stocking requirements		The cutting practices of every timber owner or operator conducting logging operations within this state shall conform to requirements for reserved and uncut trees for future crops in old growth, young-growth and prior cut stands of timber.
528.053	activities prohibited near bodies of water		1. No felling of trees, skidding, rigging or construction of tractor or truck roads or landings, or the operation of vehicles may take place within 200 feet, measured on the slope, of the high water mark of any body of water, unless a variance is first obtained from a committee composed of the state forester firewarden, administrator of the NDOW, and the state engineer.
528.055	control of erosion		1. Tractor skid trails, landings, logging truck roads and firebreaks shall be so located, constructed and used and left after timber harvesting that erosion caused by waterflow shall be limited to a

NRS	Subject	Agency	NRS Section
528.057	seeding of trails, roads, landings		<p>reasonable minimum that will not impair the productivity of the soil or appreciably diminish water quality.</p> <p>1. Every timber owner or operator, upon completion of logging or cutting operations, shall sow suitable grass seed on skid trails, skid roads, unmaintained tractor and truck roads and landings to help maintain the productive condition of the cut-over timberland. Drill seeding shall be done where feasible.</p>
528.060	productive condition of residual timberland, rules for		<p>For the purpose of protecting from damage those trees required to be left for reserve and to leave cut-over timberland in a productive condition and to regulate timberland conversion, the State Forester Firewarden:</p> <p>1. Shall make reasonable rules in relation to stump heights, felling of trees, skid trails and skid roads, tractor and truck roads, landings and rigging as the board deems wise and necessary.</p> <p>2. May adopt regulations as are necessary to carry out the provisions of NRS 528.010 to 528.090.</p>
528.082	timberland conversion certificate		<p>Any person, firm, partnership, association or corporation owning timberland which is to be devoted to any use other than the growing of timber shall file an application for a timberland conversion certificate with the state forester firewarden.</p>
528.083	timberland conversion plan		<p>An application for a timberland conversion certificate shall be accompanied by the following:</p> <p>1. A conversion plan.</p> <p>3. A performance bond of not less than an amount equal to \$75 for each acre to be converted.</p>
528.100	reforestation , cooperative agreements for forest nurseries	NDF	<p>1. To aid agriculture, conserve water resources, renew the timber supply, promote erosion control, beautify urban areas, educate the public, improve natural forests, deserts, wildlife habitation, advance the general welfare and bring about benefits resulting from reforestation and the establishment of windbreaks, shelterbelts, wood lots, greenbelts, open space, parks and arboretums on lands in Nevada, the state forester, subject to approval of the director, may enter into cooperative agreements to secure, establish and develop nursery sites for the procurement and production, research and display of forest seed tree seeds and conservation plant materials.</p> <p>2. The State Forester Firewarden may receive contributions of money from cooperators under the cooperative agreement.</p> <p>3. The fund for forest nurseries is hereby created as an enterprise fund.</p>
528.105	state nurseries, operation and management of		<p>1. Any state nursery authorized by NRS 528.100 must be operated under management of the State Forester Firewarden and must propagate stock for uses as provided in this section.</p>
532.120	State Engineer, powers	NDWR	<p>1. The State Engineer shall have the power to make reasonable rules and regulations as may be</p>

NRS	Subject	Agency	NRS Section
	and duties of		necessary for the proper and orderly execution of the powers conferred by law.
532.165			2. The state engineer shall have the power to make rules, not in conflict with law, governing the practice and procedure in all contests before his office, to insure the proper and orderly exercise of the powers granted by law, and the speedy accomplishment of the purposes of NRS 533.
	government flood control and water development proposals, duties re: studies and inventories for		The state engineer shall:
			1. Conduct necessary studies and inventories.
			2. Review and evaluate proposals by federal, state and local agencies for flood control and water development projects to ensure that such proposals are compatible with the state water resource plan and are in compliance with Nevada water laws.
532.170		NDWR	3. Implement a program to map water rights statewide on a geographic information system.
	agreements concerning measurement of water resources		1. Subject to provisions of subsection 2, and with the approval of the director, the state engineer is authorized to enter into agreements with the U.S. Geological Survey, the U.S. Natural Resources Conservation Service (formerly Soil Conservation Service) and any state agency, subdivision or institution having jurisdiction in such matters, for cooperation in making stream measurements, underground water studies, snow surveys or any investigations related to the development and use of the water resources.
532.175			
	interstate agreements		The state engineer, after a public hearing and with the approval of the director, is authorized to enter into agreements with neighboring states or subdivisions thereof concerning cooperative management of shared groundwater basins.
532.220	channel clearance, maintenance and restoration program for	NDWR	1. The channel clearance, maintenance, restoration, surveying and monumenting program is established and must be administered by the State Engineer.
			2. This program is to aid local governments in such activities on navigable rivers.
			3. Any political subdivision of the state may apply for a grant if there is an agreement to match the state grant equally.
532.230	account for channel clearance		1. The account for channel clearance is created in the state general fund.
			2. The money in the account must be administered by the State Engineer and must be expended to aid local governments in the manner provided in NRS 532.220
533.024	effluent reuse, domestic wells importance of, legislative declaration	NDWR	The legislature declares that it is state policy:
			1. to encourage and promote the use of effluent, where not contrary to the public health, safety or welfare and where reuse does not interfere with federal obligations to deliver water of the Colorado River.
			2. in counties with populations under 400,000, recognize the importance of domestic wells as

NRS	Subject	Agency	NRS Section
533.025	water belongs to the public		<p>appurtenances to private homes, create a protectible interest in domestic wells, and protect domestic well supplies from unreasonable adverse effects caused by municipal and industrial uses</p> <p>The water of all sources of water supply within Nevada, above or beneath the ground surface, belongs to the public.</p>
533.030	appropriation for beneficial use, recreation declared beneficial use	NDWR	<p>1. subject to existing rights, and except as otherwise provided in this section, all water may be appropriated for beneficial use as provided in this chapter and not otherwise</p> <p>2. the use of water from any stream system and from underground water for any recreational purpose is declared to be a beneficial use</p>
533.035	beneficial use, limit of right		Beneficial use shall be the basis, the measure and the limit of the right to the use of water.
533.040	beneficial use to remain appurtenant to place of use	NDWR	<p>1. All water used in this state for beneficial purposes shall be deemed to remain appurtenant to the place of use.</p> <p>2. If it should become impracticable to use water beneficially or economically at the place to which it is appurtenant, the right may be severed from the place of use and simultaneously transferred and become appurtenant to another place of use, in the manner provided in this chapter, without losing priority of right.</p> <p>3. The provisions of this section do not apply to a ditch or canal company that appropriates water for diversion and transmission to the lands of private persons for an annual charge.</p> <p>4. For the purposes of this section, a surface water right acquired by a water user in a federal reclamation project may be considered appurtenant to an entire farm, instead of specifically identifiable land within that farm, upon the granting of a permit for the change of place of use by the state engineer which designates the place of use as the entire farm. The quantity of water available for use on that farm must not exceed the total amount determined by applicable decrees as designated in the permit granted by the state engineer.</p>
533.045	right to divert subject to beneficial use		When the necessity of the use of water does not exist, the right to divert it ceases. No person shall be permitted to divert or use waters of this state except at such times as the water is required for beneficial purposes.
533.050	beneficial use of water a public use, eminent domain		<p>The beneficial use of water is declared a public use, and any person may exercise the right of eminent domain to condemn all lands and other property or rights required for the construction, use and maintenance of any works for the lawful diversion, conveyance and storage of waters.</p> <p>Water may be stored for a beneficial purpose. Water turned into a natural channel or water course by</p>

NRS	Subject	Agency	NRS Section
533.055	storage of water for beneficial use		any person entitled to the use thereof, whether stored in this or an adjoining state, may be claimed for beneficial use below, and diverted from the channel or watercourse by such person, subject to existing rights, due allowances for losses to be made, as determined by the state engineer.
533.060	rights limited to amount necessary, abandonment, no prescriptive rights	NDWR	<p>1. Rights to the use of water must be limited and restricted to as much as may be necessary, when reasonably and economically used for irrigation and other beneficial purposes, irrespective of the carrying capacity of the ditch. The balance of the water not so appropriated must be allowed to flow in the natural stream from which the ditch draws its supply of water, and must not be considered as having been appropriated thereby.</p> <p>2. Rights to the use of surface water shall not be deemed to be lost or otherwise forfeited for the failure to use the water therefrom for a beneficial purpose.</p> <p>3. A surface water right that is appurtenant to land formerly used primarily for agricultural purposes is not subject to a determination of abandonment if the surface water right: (a) is appurtenant to land that has been converted to urban use; or (b) has been dedicated to or acquired by a water purveyor, public utility or public body for municipal use.</p> <p>4. In a determination of whether a right to use surface water has been abandoned, a presumption that the right to use the surface water has not been abandoned is created upon the submission of records, photographs, receipts, contracts, affidavits or any other proof of the occurrence of any of the following events or actions within a 10-year period immediately preceding any claim that the right to use the water has been abandoned: (a) the delivery of water; (b) the payment of any costs of maintenance and other operational costs incurred in delivering the water; (c) the payment of any costs for capital improvements, including works of diversion and irrigation; or (d) the actual performance of maintenance related to the delivery of water</p> <p>5. A prescriptive right to use of the water or any of the public water appropriated or unappropriated may not be acquired by adverse possession. Any such right to appropriate any of the water must be initiated by applying to the state engineer for a permit to appropriate the water as provided in this chapter.</p>
533.070	quantity of water appropriated limited	NDWR	1. The quantity of water appropriated from either a surface or underground source of water shall be limited to the amount reasonably required for the beneficial use to be served.
533.085	vested rights to water not impaired		1. Nothing in Chapter 533 shall impair either the vested right of a water user or a water right appropriated in accordance with law prior to March 22, 1913.
533.090	determination of relative rights of claimants		1. Upon a petition to the state engineer, signed by one or more water users of any stream or stream system, requesting the determination of the relative rights of the various claimants to the waters thereof, the state engineer shall, if upon investigation he finds the facts and conditions justify it, enter an order granting the petition and shall make proper arrangements to proceed with the determination.

NRS	Subject	Agency	NRS Section
533.305	regulation of distribution of water among users		1. The state engineer shall divide or cause to be divided the waters of the natural streams or other sources of supply in the state among the several ditches and reservoirs taking water therefrom, according to the rights of each, respectively, in whole or in part, and shall shut or fasten, or cause to be shut or fastened, the headgates or ditches, and shall regulate or cause to be regulated, the controlling works of reservoirs, as may be necessary to insure a proper distribution of the water.
533.325	appropriation of public water, permit application	NDWR	Any person who wishes to appropriate public waters, or to change the place of diversion, manner of use or place of use of water already appropriated, shall first apply to the state engineer for a permit.
533.365	protest against granting of application to appropriate		1. Any person interested may, within 30 days from the date of the last publication of the notice of application, file with the state engineer a written protest against the granting of the application, setting forth with reasonable certainty the grounds of the protest.
533.367	wildlife access to water, requirement to ensure	NDWR	Before a person may obtain a right to the use of water from a spring or water which has seeped to the surface of the ground, he must ensure that wildlife which customarily uses the water will have access to it. The state engineer may waive this requirement for a domestic use of water.
533.368	need for hydrological or environmental studies, State Engineer determination of		1. If the state engineer determines that a hydrological, environmental, or other study is necessary before he makes a final determination on an application pursuant to NRS 533.370 [to appropriate water or change the place of use of water already appropriated], and the applicant, a governmental agency or other person has not conducted such a study or the required study is not available, the state engineer shall advise the applicant of the need for the study and type of study required.
533.370	application to appropriate, State Engineer decision	NDWR	<p>1. Except as otherwise provided in this section and NRS 533.345, 533.371, 533.372 and 533.503, the state engineer shall approve an application submitted in proper form which contemplates the application of water to beneficial use if: (a) the application is accompanied by the prescribed fees; (b) the proposed use or change, if within an irrigation district, does not adversely affect the cost of water for other holders of water rights in the district or lessen the efficiency of the district in its delivery or use of water; and (c) the applicant provides proof satisfactory to the state engineer of : (1) his intention in good faith to construct any work necessary to apply the water to the intended beneficial use with reasonable diligence; and (2) his financial ability and reasonable expectation actually to construct the work and apply the water to the intended beneficial use with reasonable diligence.</p> <p>2. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 6, the state engineer shall either approve or reject each application within one year after the final date for filing a protest. However: (a) action may be postponed by the state engineer upon written authorization to do so by the applicant or, if an application is protested, by the protestant and the applicant; and (b) in areas where studies of water supplies have been determined to be necessary by the state engineer pursuant to NRS 533.368 or where court actions are pending, the state engineer may withhold action until it is determined there is unappropriated water or the court action becomes final.</p>

NRS	Subject	Agency	NRS Section
			<p>3. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 6, where there is no unappropriated water in the proposed source of supply, or where its proposed use or change conflicts with existing rights, or threatens to prove detrimental to the public interest, the state engineer shall reject the application and refuse to issue the requested permit.</p> <p>4. In determining whether an application for an interbasin transfer of groundwater must be rejected pursuant to this section the state engineer shall consider: (a) whether the applicant has justified the need to import the water from another basin; (b) if the state engineer determines that a plan for conservation of water is advisable for the basin into which the water is to be imported; (c) whether the proposed action is environmentally sound as it relates to the basin from which the water is exported; (d) whether the proposed action is an appropriate long-term use which will not unduly limit the future growth and development in the basin from which the water is exported; and (e) any other factor the state engineer determines to be relevant.</p> <p>6. The provisions of subsection 1 to 4, inclusive, do not apply to an application for an environmental permit.</p>
533.438	inter-county transfer of water	NDWR	<p>1. If an application to appropriate ground water would result in transfer of water from the county of origin to another county, the county of origin may impose a tax of \$6 per acre-foot per year on the transfer.</p>
533.4385			<p>1. If a county of origin has not imposed a tax on the transfer of water, then an applicant and the governing body of the county of origin may execute a plan to mitigate adverse economic effects caused by the transfer.</p>
533.490	livestock watering, beneficial use	NDWR	<p>1. The use of water for livestock watering is a beneficial use, except as otherwise provided, and may be acquired in the same manner as the right to use water for any other beneficial use.</p>
533.503	permit for appropriation to water livestock on public land		<p>1. The state engineer shall not issue a permit to appropriate water, nor a certificate of appropriation, for livestock watering on public lands unless the applicant is legally entitled to place the livestock on the public lands for which the permit is sought.</p>
533.530	waste of water, unlawful diversion		<p>1. It is an unlawful use and waste of water for any person during the irrigating season to divert water from a stream and retain it without making any other use of the water or to allow the water to run to waste on the land.</p>
534.020	underground waters belong to the public	NDWR	<p>1. All underground waters within the boundaries of the state belong to the public, and, subject to all existing rights to the use thereof, are subject to appropriation for beneficial use only under the laws of this state relating to appropriation and use of water and not otherwise.</p> <p>2. It is the intention of the legislature, by this chapter, to prevent the waste of underground</p>

NRS	Subject	Agency	NRS Section
534.030	designation of ground water basin		<p>waters and pollution and contamination thereof and provide for the administration of the provision thereof by the state engineer.</p> <p>1. Upon receipt by the state engineer of a petition requesting him to administer the provisions of this chapter as relating to designated areas, signed by not less than 40 percent of the appropriators of record in the office of the state engineer, in any particular basin therein, shall: (a) cause to be made the necessary investigations to determine if such administration would be justified; (b) if his findings are affirmative, designate the area by basin, or portion therein, and make an official order describing the boundaries; and (c) proceed with the administration of this chapter.</p> <p>2. In the absence of such a petition from the owners of wells in a ground water basin which the state engineer considers to be in need of administration, he shall hold a public hearing.</p>
534.090	forfeiture, abandonment of ground water rights	NDWR	<p>1. Except as otherwise provided in this section, failure for 5 successive years after April 15, 1967, on the part of the holder of any right, whether it is an adjudicated right, an unadjudicated right, or a permitted right, and further whether the right is initiated after or before March 25, 1939, to use beneficially all or any part of the underground water for the purpose for which the rights is acquired or claimed, works a forfeiture of both undetermined rights and determined right to the use of that water to the extent of the nonuse.</p> <p>2. The state engineer may, upon the request of the holder of any right described in subsection 1, extend the time necessary to work a forfeiture under that subsection if the request is made before the expiration of the time necessary to work a forfeiture.</p> <p>4. A right to use underground water whether it is vested or otherwise may be lost by abandonment. If the state engineer, in investigating a ground water source, upon which there has been a prior right, for the purpose of acting upon an application to appropriate water from the same source, is of the belief from his examination that an abandonment has taken place, he shall so state in his ruling approving the application.</p>
534.100	existing, vested ground water rights		<p>1. Existing water rights to the use of underground water are hereby recognized. For the purposes of this chapter a vested right is a water right on underground water acquired from an artesian or definable aquifer prior to March 22, 1913, and an underground water right on percolating water, the course and boundaries of which are incapable of determination, acquired prior to March 25, 1939.</p> <p>2. Any claimant of a vested groundwater right may petition the state engineer to adjudicate such rights.</p>
534.110	rules, regulations of state engineer; reports on ground water conditions	NDWR	<p>1. The state engineer shall administer this chapter and shall prescribe all necessary regulations within the terms of this chapter for its administration.</p> <p>2. The state engineer may: (a) require periodical statements of water elevations, water used, and acreage on which water was used from all holders of permits and claimants of vested rights: (b) upon</p>

NRS	Subject	Agency	NRS Section
			<p>his own initiation, conduct pumping tests to determine if overpumping is indicated, to determine the specific yield of the aquifers and to determine permeability characteristics.</p> <p>3. The state engineer shall determine whether there is unappropriated water in the area affected and may issue permits only if the determination is affirmative.</p> <p>4. It is a condition of each appropriation of ground water acquired under this chapter that the right of the appropriator relates to a specific quantity of water and that the right must allow for a reasonable lowering of the static water level at the appropriator's point of diversion.</p> <p>5. This section does not prevent the granting of permits to applicants later in time on the ground that the diversions under the proposed later appropriations may cause the water level to be lowered at the point of diversion of a prior appropriator, so long as the rights of holders of existing appropriations can be satisfied under such express conditions.</p> <p>6. The state engineer shall conduct investigations in any basin or portion thereof where it appears that the average annual replenishment to the ground water supply may not be adequate for the needs of all permittees and all vested-right claimants, and if his findings so indicate the state engineer may order that withdrawals be restricted to conform to priority rights.</p> <p>7. In any basin or portion thereof in the state designated by the state engineer, the state engineer may restrict drilling of wells in any portion thereof if he determines that additional wells would cause an undue interference with existing wells.</p>
534.120	depletion of ground water in designated area		<p>1. Within an area designated by the state engineer where, in his judgement the ground water basin is being depleted, the state engineer is empowered to make rules, regulations and orders deemed essential for the welfare of the area involved</p> <p>2. In the interest of public welfare, the state engineer is authorized and directed to designate preferred uses of water within a designated area where ground water is being depleted.</p>
534.250	recharge project, storage and recovery	NDWR	<p>1. Any person desiring to operate a project for recharge, storage and recovery of water must first make an application to and obtain from, the state engineer a permit to operate such a project.</p>
534A.040	geothermal project, appropriation of water for	NDOM	<p>1. A consumptive use of water brought to the surface outside of a geothermal well is subject to the appropriation procedures of chapters 533 and 534 of the NRS, except as otherwise provided.</p>
534A.060	geothermal well, permit required to drill, operate		<p>1. No person may drill or operate a geothermal well or drill an exploratory well without first obtaining a permit from the administrator of the NDOM.</p>
535.005	dams, authorization for use of state land	NDWR, NDSL	<p>Nothing in chapter 535 of the NRS authorizes use of state land without the appropriate authorization from the state land registrar.</p>
535.010	dam construction, reconstruction permit	NDWR	<p>1. Any person proposing to construct a dam shall, before beginning construction, obtain from the State Engineer a permit to appropriate, store and use the water to be impounded or diverted.</p>

NRS	Subject	Agency	NRS Section
			2. Any person obtaining or possessing such a permit shall notify the state engineer before commencing work on the dam and submit plans and specifications to the State Engineer for his approval, where the dam is or will be 20 feet or more in height, or is less than 20 feet high and will impound more than 20 acre-feet of water.
535.020	dam project, copy of application to construct filed with the State Board of Wildlife Commissioners	NDWR, SBWC, NDOW	1. The state engineer shall file a copy of an application to construct, alter or enlarge a dam in any stream with the State Board of Wildlife Commissioners. 2. The owner shall conform with the provisions of law for the installation of fishways over or around dams and for the protection and preservation of fish in streams obstructed by dams.
535.030	dam inspections, State Engineer powers	NDWR	1. The state engineer shall make inspections of dams at state expense for the purpose of determining dam safety and require owners to perform at their expense work necessary to supply information as to the safety of dams. 2. The owners shall perform at their expense any other work necessary to maintenance and operation which will safeguard life and property.
535.060	beaver dam, obstruction of water and removal of	NDWR, NDOW	1. On streams where beaver dams are found to interfere with the lawful and necessary distribution of water to the proper users, the state engineer, upon complaint shall investigate or cause an investigation. 2. The state engineer and his assistants and water commissioners and the NDOW and its agents may enter upon privately owned lands for the purposes of investigating the conditions complained of and the removal and trapping of beaver. 3. If satisfied that such beaver thereon are interfering with or stopping the flow of water to the detriment of water users, the state engineer shall serve a written notice on the owner of the land, if it is privately owned. 6. The state engineer may remove or cause the removal of any beaver dam found to be obstructing the proper and necessary flow of water to the detriment of water users, except as otherwise provided.
535.090	obstruction of water, unlawful		1. Whenever any appropriator of water has the lawful right of way for the storage, diversion or carriage of water, it shall be unlawful to place or maintain any obstructions that shall interfere with the use of his works or prevent convenient access thereto.
535.100	obstruction of flow by sawmill and others, unlawful		1. It is unlawful for any person being the owner of or in possession of any sawmill used for the making of lumber, or any slaughterhouse, brewery or tannery to injure or obstruct the natural flow of water in any river, creek or other stream.
536.010	ditch or canal headgates, regulation by state	NDWR	1. The owner or owners of any ditch or canal shall maintain to the satisfaction of the state engineer a substantial headgate at or near the point where water is diverted, which shall be of such

NRS	Subject	Agency	NRS Section
	engineer of		<p>construction that it can be locked and kept closed by the water commissioner.</p> <p>2. Such owners shall construct and maintain, when required by the state engineer, suitable measuring devices at such points along such ditch as may be necessary for the purpose of assisting the water commissioner in determining the amount of water that is to be diverted into the ditch from the stream, or taken from it by the various users.</p> <p>3. Every owner or manager of a reservoir located across or upon the bed of a natural stream or of a reservoir which requires the use of a natural stream channel shall be required to construct and maintain, when required by the state engineer, a measuring device of a plan to be approved by the state engineer, below such reservoir, and a measuring device above such reservoir, on every stream or source of supply discharging into such reservoir, for the purpose of assisting the state engineer or water commissioners in determining the amount of water to which appropriators are entitled and thereafter diverting if for such appropriators' use.</p> <p>4. When it may be necessary for the protection of other water users, the state engineer may require flumes to be installed along the line of any ditch.</p>
536.060	ditch or flume construction, rights of way for	NDWR	<p>1. Any person or persons desiring to construct and maintain a ditch or flume within any one or more of the counties of this state shall make, sign and acknowledge, before a person entitled to take acknowledgments of deeds, a certificate specifying: (a) The name by which the ditch or flume shall be known; and, (b) the names of places which shall constitute the termini of such ditch or flume.</p> <p>2. Such certificate shall be accompanied with a plat of the proposed ditch or flume, and shall be recorded in the office of the county recorder of the county or counties within or through which such ditch or flumes is proposed to be located. The record of such certificate and plat shall give constructive notice to all persons of the matters therein contained.</p>
536.070	ditch or flume construction, right to enter upon private lands to survey for		<p>1. Any person or persons proposing to construct a ditch or flume under the provisions of NRS 536.060 to 536.090, inclusive, shall have the right to enter upon private lands for the purpose of examining and surveying the same.</p> <p>2. Where such lands cannot be obtained by the consent of the owner or owners thereof, so much of the same as may be necessary for the construction of the ditch or flume may be appropriated by such person or persons after making compensation therefor...</p>
536.080	right of person constructing ditch or flume and prior or existing rights		<p>The person or persons constructing or maintaining a ditch or flume under the provisions of NRS 536.060 to 536.090, inclusive, shall have the undisturbed right and privilege of flowing water through the same, to the full extent of its capacity, for mining, milling, manufacturing, agricultural and other domestic purposes, and to use the same at any necessary and convenient point or points along the line thereof; but nothing contained in NRS 536.060 to 536.090, inclusive, shall be so construed as to interfere with any prior or existing claim or right.</p>

NRS	Subject	Agency	NRS Section
536.100	waste ditch construction, right to enter upon private lands		<p>1. Any person or persons who have constructed or who may construct any ditch or flume for the purpose of diverting the water of any river or stream in and on to their lands for the purpose of irrigating and cultivating the same, or who own or control or may own and control any such ditch or flume, and who have no natural or artificial ditch or way of conveying off any or all surplus water from such lands shall have the right to enter upon private lands for the purpose of examining and surveying the same for the purpose of constructing and maintaining a waste ditch and the necessary flumes connected therewith.</p> <p>2. When such lands cannot be obtained by consent of the owner(s) thereof, so much of the same as may be necessary for construction of the waste ditch and flumes may be appropriated in the same manner as is provided for the appropriation of lands of others in NRS 536.060 to 536.090, inclusive.</p>
539.020	irrigation districts, organization of	irrigation districts	<p>1. A majority in number of the holders of the title, or evidence of title, to lands susceptible of one mode of irrigation from a common source or combined sources, and by the same system or system works, may propose the organization of an irrigation district pursuant to this chapter.</p>
539.025	irrigation district creation, county authority, duties		<p>1. Whenever it is proposed to organize an irrigation district, a petition shall first be presented to the board of county commissioners of the county in which the lands or the greater portion thereof are situated.</p>
539.043			<p>Upon completion of a hearing on the petition to organize an irrigation district, the board of county commissioners shall forthwith make an order denying or granting the petition.</p>
539.045			<p>1. Upon making an order granting the petition, the board of county commissioners shall by further order submit to the qualified electors of the proposed district at the next primary or general election the question of whether that district shall be organized, and shall submit the names of one or more persons from each of the divisions</p>
539.190	irrigation district board of directors, general powers of	irrigation district	<p>The board of directors may:</p> <p>1. Do any and every lawful act necessary in order to accomplish the things and purposes described in this chapter, including exercising on behalf of the district the powers that are conferred upon the board of directors of a water conservancy district pursuant to NRS 541.140 to 541.145.</p> <p>2. Manage and conduct the business and affairs of the district.</p>
539.205	annual report to state engineer		<p>1. At least once a year after the approval of the plans, the board of directors shall make a report to the state engineer of the progress of the works of the district.</p>
539.207	acquisition of property		<p>The board of directors shall have the right to acquire all lands, rights and other property necessary for the construction, use and supply, operation, maintenance, repair and improvement of the works of the</p>

NRS	Subject	Agency	NRS Section
539.220	construction of works across watercourse, roads, other property		district. 1. The board of directors shall have the power to construct the works of the district across any stream of water, watercourse, street, avenue, highway, railway, canal, ditch, or flume in such manner as to afford security for life and property; but the board shall restore the same when so crossed or intersected to its former state as near as may be or in manner not unnecessarily impairing its usefulness.
539.223	rights of way over state lands		
539.225	eminent domain, right of		1. The right of way is hereby given, dedicated and set apart for the purpose of locating, constructing, operating, and maintaining irrigation or other works of a district, including reservoirs, over, upon and through any state lands.
539.230	appropriation of water	irrigation district	1. All irrigation districts organized under the laws of the state shall have the right of eminent domain with the power by and through their board of directors.
539.233	distribution and measuring use of water, regulation of		1. The board of directors may appropriate or otherwise acquire water in accordance with the law, and also construct the necessary dams, reservoirs, and works for the collection, storage, conservation and distribution of water for the district and for the drainage of the land.
539.245	drainage, power to provide		1. The board of directors shall have the power to establish bylaws, rules and regulations for the distribution and use of water in the district, and to compel water users, at their expense, to install measuring and regulating devices to effect and make a proper distribution of water. 1. To secure complete drainage of the lands within any irrigation district, including field drainage and storm drainage, the board of directors is vested with full power to widen, straighten or deepen any watercourse or remove any obstruction or rubbish therefrom, whether the watercourse is situated in, outside of or below the district, and when it is necessary, straighten or alter the natural watercourse by cutting a new channel upon other lands.
539.270	cooperation, contract with federal, state government	irrigation district	Irrigation districts shall have the following powers: 1. To cooperate and contract with the United States under the Federal Reclamation Act of 1902, as amended, or any other Act of Congress authorizing or permitting such cooperation. 2. To cooperate and contract with the State of Nevada under any laws authorizing or permitting such cooperation.
540.011	water resource planning, legislative declaration	NDWP	1. The legislature determines that it is the policy of the state to continue to recognize the critical nature of the state's limited water resources. It is acknowledged that many of the surface water

NRS	Subject	Agency	NRS Section
	regarding		resources are committed to existing uses, under existing water rights, and in many areas the available ground water supplies have been appropriated for current uses. It is the policy of the state to recognize and provide for the protection of existing rights. It is also the policy to encourage efficient and nonwasteful use of water.
540.041	administrator of the NDWP, duties of	NDWP	<p>2. The legislature recognizes the relationship between the critical nature of the state's limited water resources and the increasing demands placed on these resources as population continues to grow.</p> <p>3. The legislature recognizes the important role of water resource planning and that such planning must be based upon identifying current and future water needs.</p> <p>4. The purpose of the state's water planning is to assist the state, its local governments and its citizens in developing effective plans for the use of water.</p>
540.051	division duties		<p>The administrator of the Nevada Division of Water Planning (NDWP) shall, by the fifth calendar day of each regular legislative session, submit to the director of the Legislative Counsel Bureau for distribution to the legislature a written report summarizing the actions of the NDWP taken pursuant to the provisions of NRS 540.051 and NRS 540.101.</p> <p>The division shall:</p> <p>1. Provide political subdivisions and private enterprises in arid regions with information, alternatives and recommendations bearing upon regional shortages of water including feasible selections or courses of planning and action for acquiring additional water and/or for conserving water now available.</p> <p>2. Include in its planning: (a) investigation of new sources of water; (b) recognition and protection of existing water rights consistent with chapters 533 and 534 of NRS; and, (c) consideration of factors relating to the quality of water and the importance of the issues of quantity and quality simultaneously, but the SEC and NDEP shall retain full responsibility for the management of water quality.</p> <p>3. Evaluate studies and compile information to assist determining the suitability of potential sites for upstream water storage.</p> <p>4. Develop forecasts of supply and demand for future needs.</p> <p>5. Advise the DCNR and the legislature concerning economic and social effects of water policy.</p> <p>6. Suggest to the legislature changes in water policy which may be necessary to meet new requirements of law or of the people of the state.</p> <p>7. Cooperate with the state engineer in dealings with the Federal Government and other states, but the state engineer is solely responsible for the allocation of water resources and litigation.</p>
540.101	state water plan,		<p>8. Provide the board for financing water projects and the director of the department of business and industry with necessary technical and clerical assistance in financing water projects.</p>

NRS	Subject	Agency	NRS Section
540.111	legislative authority for and applicability of recommendations Advisory Board on Water Resources Planning and Development, creation of	NDWP	<p>1. The division shall develop a plan to provide guidance and coordination for the development, management, conservation and use of water resources in Nevada.</p> <p>2. The division shall coordinate with local governments in developing the plan. Each local government shall cooperate with and assist the NDWP in plan development.</p> <p>3. The plan must include provisions designed to protect identified water needs for current and future development in the rural areas of the state, giving consideration to relevant factors, including the economy and quality of life in affected areas.</p> <p>4. The provisions of the plan must not be construed to supersede, replace, amend or add to the law of the state.</p> <p>5. A state or local governmental agency: (a) shall consider the plan when developing or implementing its mission, programs, plans and responsibilities regarding water resources; and, (b) is not bound by recommendations or provision of the plan unless it formally adopts those.</p> <p>6. The NDWP shall submit to the legislature for its review and consideration: (a) the plan developed pursuant to subsection 1; and, (b) the plan recommendations provided to the division by the Advisory Board on Water Resources Planning and Development.</p> <p>1. The advisory board on water resources planning and development (ABWRPD), consisting of 15 members appointed by the governor, is hereby created within the division.</p> <p>9. The ABWRPD shall: (a) advise the administrator of NDWP on matters relating to planning and development of water resources; (b) be informed on and interested in administrative duties of and legislation recommended by NDWP; (c) advise and make recommendations through NDWP and DCNR to the governor and the legislature concerning policies for water planning and the development of water resources; (d) advise the administrator concerning the policies of the NDWP and areas of emphasis for the planning of water resources; (e) review and provide written recommendations to the NDWP regarding the state water plan.</p>
540.131	plan of water conservation, requirements	NDWP	<p>1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 5, each supplier of water for municipal, industrial, or domestic purposes shall, on or before July 1, 1992 adopt a plan of water conservation based on the climate and living conditions of its service area in accordance with provisions of NRS 540.141.</p>
540.141	water conservation plan, contents, division review of		<p>1. A plan of water conservation submitted to NDWP for review must include provisions relating to: (a) methods of public education; (b) specific conservation measures required to meet the needs of the service area and many measures required by law; (c) the management of water to reduce leakage, meter inaccuracies and high pressure in water supplies, and increased effluent reuse; (d) a contingency plan for drought conditions that ensures a supply of potable water; (e) a schedule for carrying out the plan; (f) measure to evaluate the effectiveness of the plan.</p>

NRS	Subject	Agency	NRS Section
540.151	plan to provide incentives for water conservation		<p>1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 5, each supplier of water for municipal, industrial or domestic purposes shall adopt a plan to provide incentives: (a) to encourage water conservation in its service area; (b) to retrofit existing structures with plumbing fixtures designed to conserve the use of water; and (c) for the installation of landscaping that uses a minimal amount of water.</p> <p>3. The supplier of water shall file a copy of the plan with NDWP for informational purposes.</p>
541.030	water conservancy district act, legislative declaration	water conservancy districts	<p>1. It is declared that to provide for the conservation and development of the water and land resources of the state and for the greatest beneficial use of water within the state, the organization of water conservancy districts and the construction of works as herein defined by such districts are a public use and will: (a) be essentially for the public benefit and advantage of the people of the state; (b) indirectly benefit all industries of the state; (c) indirectly benefit the state in the increase of its taxable property valuation; (d) directly benefit residents of the state by providing adequate supplies of water for domestic, municipal and industrial use; directly benefit lands to be irrigated or drained from works to be constructed; (f) directly benefit lands now under irrigation by stabilizing stream flow and by increasing flow and return flow of water to streams; (g) directly benefit urban use of water or development of water resources by flood control.</p> <p>2. It is therefore declared to be the policy of the state to: (a) control make use of and apply to beneficial use unappropriated waters to a direct and supplemental use of such waters; (b) to cooperate with the U.S. and agencies under the federal reclamation laws or other federal laws.</p>
541.040	establishment of water conservancy district by district court	water conservancy district	The district court sitting in and for any county in this state is hereby vested with jurisdiction, power and authority, when the conditions stated in NRS 541.050 are found to exist, to establish water conservancy districts for the purposes enumerated in NRS 541.030.
541.050	county approval of district		<p>1. Before any water conservancy district is established under chapter 541, a petition must be filed in the office of the clerk of the court vested with jurisdiction, in the county in which all or the greatest part of the lands embraced within the proposed conservancy district are situated. The petition must be approved by the board of county commissioners for the county in which the petition is filed and set forth specified information.</p>
541.140	water conservancy district board, powers of	water conservancy district	<p>The board shall have along with others, powers on behalf of the district to:</p> <p>2. Take by appropriation, or otherwise acquire water, water works, water rights and sources of water supply and any and all real and personal property, and to sell, lease or otherwise dispose of, water, water works, water rights and sources of water supply, and to acquire, construct, operate, control and use any and all works, facilities and means, as necessary or convenient to the exercise of its powers.</p> <p>3. Have and to exercise the power of eminent domain.</p>

NRS	Subject	Agency	NRS Section
541.145	water conservancy district board, powers concerning irrigation, flood control	water conservancy district	<p>4. Construct and maintain works and establish and maintain facilities across or along and public street or highway, and in, upon or over any vacant public lands, and across any stream or watercourse in accordance with the laws of the state.</p> <p>5. Contract with U.S. government or agency thereof, the state or any political subdivision, for the construction, preservation, operation and maintenance of water works and to acquire perpetual rights, or dispose of perpetual rights, to the use of water and energy from such works.</p> <p>6. Make an allotment of water to all land susceptible of irrigation within the district, which shall not exceed the maximum amount of water that the board determines could be beneficially used on such lands; and to levy assessments upon such lands.</p> <p>10. Appropriate and acquire water and water rights; to develop, store and transport water; to acquire, construct, operate and maintain dams, reservoirs, power plants and other water works.</p> <p>11. Generate electricity and to contract for the generation, distribution and sale of such energy.</p> <p>15. Construct works for the drainage of lands within the district and to levy assessments.</p> <p>The board shall have the following powers concerning management control, operation and use of any district irrigation, flood control, drainage, safety or health project:</p> <p>1. To make and enforce reasonable rules and regulations for any such project.</p> <p>2. To restrict or suspend the right of any person or corporation to benefit from any such project if such person or corporation has violated any rule or regulation.</p>
543.020	control of floods, policy declaration	DCNR	It is State of Nevada policy to cooperate with the U.S. and its departments and agencies, and with the counties, cities and public districts of the state in preventing life and property, disruption of commerce, interruption of transportation and communication and waste of water resulting from floods, and in furthering the conservation, development, utilization and disposal of water.
543.030	authority of director of DCNR		The director is authorized to give all assurances and perform any other acts required by the Secretary of the Army and the U.S. Congress in connection with flood control projects in the state, when and as directed by acts of the state legislature.
543.170	flood control districts, legislative declaration concerning	flood control district	<p>The legislature finds and declares that:</p> <p>1. Facilities to alleviate flooding in any district, whether located in a city, an unincorporated area of the county, benefit all the residents and owners of property in the district.</p> <p>2. These facilities provide protection for life and property throughout the district, and usually require planning and development throughout a drainage basin.</p>
543.260	flood control district creation		The organization of a district must be initiated by the adoption of an ordinance by the board of county commissioners.

NRS	Subject	Agency	NRS Section
543.360	flood control district board, powers of		<p>The flood control district board may:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Acquire, construct, improve, extend maintain and operate: (a) projects and improvements for the control of flood and storm waters of the district and of streams, provided such project or improvement is in the master plan; (b) projects which mitigate adverse effects of the acquired projects; (c) projects which are required as a result of the proposed alteration or diversion of a natural watercourse identified in the master plan for the control of drainage. 2. Conserve such waters for beneficial and useful purposes by spreading, storing, retaining, and causing them to percolate into the soil within or without the district. 3. Save and conserve in any manner all or any of such waters and protect from floods or storm waters the watercourses, watersheds, public highways, life and property in the district.
543.365	aesthetic enhancement of projects, flood control district		<p>The board may enhance any project of the district by providing recreational facilities, landscaping and similar amenities in order to increase the usefulness of the project to the community, provide aesthetic compatibility with the surrounding community and mitigate the adverse effect of the project on the environment.</p>
543.410	storage and reclamation of flood water, flood control district	flood control district	<p>The board may:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Store floodwater in surface or underground reservoirs within or without the district. 2. Conserve and reclaim floodwaters for present and future use within the district. 3. Subject to limitations contained in NRS 543.170 to 543.830 to appropriate and acquire water and water rights, and import water into the district and conserve it within or without the district for any useful flood control purpose. 6. Prevent unlawful exportation of water from the district. 7. Prevent contamination and pollution of the surface or subsurface waters used in the district.
543.430	flood water for replenishing water basin		<p>Any water acquired by the district shall be used only in replenishing the water basin of the area contained in the district.</p>
543.590	survey and report of flood problems, master plan		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The district board shall make a survey of the problems of controlling floods in the district and to prepare a report setting forth information about existing facilities, needed facilities, description of property to be acquired or damaged and other facts. 2. In preparing the report, the director of DCNR and the health division may assist in preliminary planning. 3. The chief engineer for the district shall prepared for each hydrographic area a master plan for the control of floods which must set forth the most effective structural and regulatory means for correcting existing problems and dealing with the probable effects of future development.

NRS	Subject	Agency	NRS Section
			<p>4. When a master plan satisfactory to the board, and after review by the director of DCNR is available, it must be tentatively adopted. A public hearing must be held on the master plan. After public hearing, the board may adopt the tentative plan, or if changes are required, hold a further hearing.</p> <p>5. The county and each city all or part of whose territory is included within each hydrographic area shall then hold a public hearing to consider adopting the tentative master plan as a component of its mater plan pursuant to NRS chapter 278. The master plan does not become final until adopted by the county and each city.</p>
543.595	adoption of uniform regulations, master plan	flood control district	<p>1. The board shall adopt uniform regulations for the control of drainage in accordance with the master plan. Provisions for granting a variance may be included and may be granted if the variance will not cause any: (a) detriment to public good; (b) impairment of any affected natural resources; or (c) deviation from the intent and purpose of the master plan.</p>
544.030	weather modification research, DCNR authority	DCNR	The DCNR may conduct weather modification research programs.
544.080	weather modification, DCNR director powers		<p>The director may, among other related acts:</p> <p>1. Establish advisory committees to advise and make recommendations regarding legislation, policies, administration, research and other matters.</p> <p>2. Establish by regulation or order such standards and instructions to govern the carrying out of research or projects in weather modification and control as he may deem necessary or desirable to minimize danger to health or property.</p> <p>3. Make studies, investigations, obtain information and hold hearings to assist him in exercising his authority or in the administration of enforcement of NRS 544,070 to 544.240.</p>
544.120	license and permit required for weather modification		Except as provided in NRS 544.130, no personal shall engage in activities for weather modification and control except under and in accordance with a license and a permit issued by the director authorizing such activity.
548.095	renewable natural resources, legislative declaration	conservation district, NDCD	<p>It is declared as a matter of legislative determination that:</p> <p>1. the renewable natural resources of the State of Nevada are basic assets.</p> <p>2. renewable natural resources are being affected by the ever-increasing demands of farm and ranch operations and by changes in land use from agriculture to non-agriculture uses.</p> <p>3. conservation, protection and controlled development of these renewable natural resources are necessary at such rate and such levels of quality as will meet the needs of the people of Nevada.</p>
			The legislature declares as a matter of legislative determination that the consequences of failing to plan

NRS	Subject	Agency	NRS Section
548.100	renewable natural resources, planning for conservation, legislative declaration		for and accomplish the conservation and controlled development of the renewable resources of Nevada are to handicap economic development and cause degeneration of environmental conditions important to future generations.
548.105	local conservation direction, legislative declaration		The legislature declares as a matter of legislative determination that persons in local communities are best able to provide basic leadership and direction for the planning and accomplishment of the conservation and development of renewable natural resources through organization and operation of conservation districts .
548.110	recognition of increasing demands on resources, legislative policy		The legislature declares the policy to recognize the ever-increasing demands on the renewable natural resources of the state and the need to conserve, protect and develop such resources at levels of quality as will meet the needs of the people of the state.
548.115	State Conservation Commission, creation of	SCC, NDCD	The State Conservation Commission (SCC), consisting of two ex officio members and seven members appointed by the governor, is hereby created.
548.157	Division of Conservation Districts		The NDCD shall perform staff services for the state conservation commission in carrying out its responsibilities under chapter 548.
548.175	State Conservation Commission, duties and powers		<p>The SCC has the following duties and powers:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Carry out the policies of the state in programs at the state level for the conservation of renewable natural resources. 2. Offer assistance to the supervisors of conservation districts, propose programs, review district programs, and facilitate, promote, assist, harmonize, coordinate and guide the programs and activities of districts as they relate to other special-purpose districts, counties and other public agencies. 3. Keep supervisors of each district informed of activities and experiences of other districts and to facilitate exchange of advice and experience and promote cooperation between districts. 4. Secure the cooperation and assistance of the U.S., U.S. agencies and other agencies of the state in the work of the conservation districts. 5. Serve, along with conservation districts, as the official state agency for cooperating with the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS). 6. Enlist the cooperation and collaboration of governmental and private agencies with conservation districts and facilitate arrangements under which conservation districts may serve county government and agencies in the administration of any activity concerned with the conservation of renewable natural resources. 7. Make available, with assistance of NDCD, information concerning needs and work of the

NRS	Subject	Agency	NRS Section
			<p>districts and SCC to the director of DCNR, legislature, federal, state and local agencies, and the public.</p> <p>8. Cooperate with and give assistance to local governments and special districts for the purpose of cooperating with the U.S. Dept. of Agriculture in the furtherance of conservation, pursuant to the Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Act, and requirements of other special programs of the U.S. Dept. of Agriculture.</p> <p>9. Review and comment on federal, state and local plans, programs and activities for the use and conservation of renewable natural resources, for purposes of coordination with the conservation districts' programs, and confer with other agencies to avoid conflict, attend to omissions and avoid duplication of effort.</p> <p>10. Submit a report to the director of the DCNR whenever the SCC determines there is a substantial conflict between the program of a district and plans or activities directly affecting the conservation of natural resources proposed by other local government unit or agency.</p> <p>11. Approve the consolidation, division or renaming of conservation districts or the transfer of lands from one district to another, upon the written request of the districts involved.</p>
548.178	conservation districts grants program	SCC, NDCD	<p>1. The commission shall adopt regulations which establish a program for distributing grants of money in equal amounts to each conservation district which the SCC determines qualifies for the grant.</p>
548.340	conservation district, powers of	conservation district	A conservation district organized under the provisions of chapter 548 shall constitute a governmental subdivision of the state and a public body, exercising public powers.
548.345			A district may conduct surveys, investigations and research which shall be initiated with appropriate state and federal agencies, and publish results.
548.350			A district may conduct demonstration projects on land in the district with the consent of the occupier of the land, including land owed or controlled by a state agency.
548.355			A district may carry out preventative and control measures with the consent of the occupier of the land or the state agency administering the land.
548.360			A district may cooperate or enter into agreements with any agency, governmental or otherwise, or any occupier of lands within the district, in conserving renewable natural resources within the district, subject to conditions deemed necessary by the supervisors.
548.375		conservation district	A district may develop comprehensive plans for conservation of renewable natural resources within the district, and publish such plans.

NRS	Subject	Agency	NRS Section
548.380			A district may: 1. manage or administer any renewable natural resources project undertaken by federal or state agencies; 2. act as an agent for federal or state agencies in connection with a resource project; 3. accept money, services or materials from federal and state agencies; and 4. participate in cost sharing on federally financed projects.
548.405	state and county cooperation with conservation districts		1. Agencies of the state and of any county charged with jurisdiction or administration over land with the boundaries of any conservation district shall cooperate to the fullest extent with the supervisors of such districts in the effectuation of programs and operations undertaken through the provisions of chapter 548.
554.020	interstate quarantines of agricultural products, NDOA powers for	NDOA	1. The state quarantine officer [NDOA director] may proclaim and enforce quarantine against any state, territory, or district, or portion thereof, with respect to the importation into or transportation through the State of Nevada of any agricultural commodity, burlap, containers or other packing material which may be infected with, or may have been exposed to infection with, any contagious or destructive disease, or be infested with or exposed to infestation with parasites, weed seeds or propagating parts of plants or insect pests, or the eggs or larvae thereof, dangerous to any industry of this state.
554.100	intrastate quarantines of agricultural products, NDOA powers for	NDOA	The state quarantine officer is authorized and empowered to proclaim and enforce quarantine against any county or portion of any county, farm, nursery or apiary within this state, with respect to the exportation therefrom to any other part of the state, of any agricultural commodity infected with, or which may have been exposed to, infectious, contagious or destructive diseases, or infested with parasites or insect pests, or the eggs or larvae thereof, dangerous to any industry in the state.
555.010	pests, disease, and weeds, control of	NDOA	Within the limits of any appropriation made by law, the director may: 1. Investigate the prevalence of; and 2. Take the necessary action to control vertebrate pests of plants and animals, plant diseases, physiological plant disorders and noxious weeds for the protection of the crops, livestock, public health, wildlife, water quality and beneficial uses of land in the State of Nevada.
555.130	noxious weeds, designation of		The state quarantine officer may declare by regulation the weeds of the state that are noxious weeds, but a weed must not be designated as noxious which is already introduced and established in the state to such an extent as to make its control or eradication impracticable in the judgement of the state quarantine officer.
555.202	weed control responsibility, legislative declaration		The legislature declares that it is primarily the responsibility of each owner or occupier of land in Nevada to control weeds on his own land, but in certain areas this responsibility can best be discharged through control by organized districts.

NRS	Subject	Agency	NRS Section
555.203	weed control district, creation of		1. Creation of a weed control district may be initiated by the board of county commissioners or by a petition. The board of county commissioners shall appoint a district board of directors composed of three persons who are landowners within the district and fairly represent the agricultural economy of the district.
555.205	creation of district board of directors		The board of county commissioners of any county in which a weed control district has been created shall appoint a board of directors of the district.
555.209	weed control regulations, board of directors		The board of directors shall prepare regulations for the weed control district which shall include: (a) the weed species to be controlled, (b) means of direct control, and (c) means of indirect control.
555.270,	pesticides, use of, state policy declaration	NDOA	It is the policy of the state and the purpose of NRS 555.265 to 555.460 to regulate in the public interest the application of pesticides which, although valuable for the control of pests, may seriously injure man, animals and crops over wide areas if not properly applied.
555.273	pesticide use provisions, applicable to all agencies		All governmental agencies shall be subject to the provisions of the above mentioned statutes and rules adopted thereunder concerning the application of restricted use pesticides by any person.
555.280	license to engage in pest control		A person shall not engage in pest control or serve as an agent, operator or pilot for that purpose without a license issued by the Nevada Department of Agriculture (NDOA) director.
555.351	restricted-use pesticides		1. A person shall not use any restricted-use pesticide within the state without a certificate issued by the administrator except a person using any such pesticide under the supervision of a certified applicator. 2. If the NDOA director has adopted regulations requiring (a) a permit pursuant to NRS 586.403 or (b) a special use permit pursuant to NRS 586.405, for a restricted use pesticide, then a person shall not use such pesticide without first obtaining the required permit.
555.355	application for certificate to use restricted-use pesticides		1. The NDOA director may require the applicant for a certificate to use restricted-use pesticides to show, upon examination, that he possesses adequate knowledge concerning the proper use and application of such pesticides and the dangers involved, including (b) environmental consequences of pesticide use and misuse.
555.380	pesticide use, regulations of application		1. The NDOA director may by regulation prescribe materials and methods to be used and prohibit the use of materials or methods in custom application of pesticides to the extent necessary to protect health or to prevent injury by reason of drifting, washing or application of such materials to desired plants or animals, including pollinating insects and aquatic life.

NRS	Subject	Agency	NRS Section
561.015	Department of Agriculture, legislative declaration	NDOA	The legislature declares the purpose of chapter 561, Nevada Department of Agriculture is: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. to benefit and to promote the welfare of all the people of the State of Nevada. 2. to promote the efficient, orderly and economical conduct of the various activities for the encouragement, advancement and protection of the livestock and agricultural industries of Nevada.
561.035	NDOA, creation of	SBOA NDOA	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The state department of agriculture is hereby created. 2. The administration of the provisions of this chapter [561] is vested in the department.
561.045	State Board of Agriculture (SBOA), creation of		A State Board of Agriculture is created in the NDOA, composed of 10 members appointed by the governor.
561.105	SBOA duties		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The board: (a) must be informed on and interested in the entire field of legislation and administration charged to the department; (b) shall report to the governor and legislature on all matters which it deems relevant to the department; (c) shall advise and make recommendations to the governor or the legislature relating to the policies of the state concerning livestock and agriculture; (d) shall establish the policy of the department; (e) shall adopt such regulations as it deems necessary for the operation and for carrying out the provisions of the laws and programs administered by the department.
561.145	director of the NDOA, powers and duties of		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The director shall direct and supervise all administrative and technical activities of the department, and all programs administered by the department as provided by law. 3. The director shall: (a) coordinate the activities of the divisions of the department; (b) report to the board upon all matters pertaining to the administration of the department; and (c) submit a biennial report to the governor, the legislature and the board of the work of the department, with recommendations that he may deem necessary. The report must set forth the facts relating to the condition of the livestock, agriculture and related industries in the State of Nevada.
561.165	state quarantine officer designated		The director is hereby designated and appointed ex officio state quarantine officer, and shall carry out all the duties of the state quarantine officer as provided by law.
561.218	natural resources, land use planning and wild and stray horses, management of	NDOA	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The director shall appoint a person to manage the activities of the NDOA pertaining to natural resources, land use planning and the management of wild and stray horses. 2. The person appointed shall: (a) establish and carry out a policy for the management and control of strays and the preservation and allocation of natural resources necessary to advance and protect the livestock and agricultural industries in this state; (b) develop cooperative agreements and working relationships with federal, state and local agencies for land use planning and the preservation and allocation of natural resources necessary to advance and protect the livestock and agricultural activities in Nevada; (c) cooperate with organizations and agencies to develop procedures and policies

NRS	Subject	Agency	NRS Section
			for the management and control of wild horses and monitor gathering of estray horses; (d) monitor gatherings of estray horses conducted pursuant to provisions of NRS 569.040 to 569.130; (e) inform the general public and advisory groups about the activities of the NDOA; (f) make assessments of the level of competition between livestock and wildlife for food and water, collect data concerning the movement of livestock and perform activities necessary to control noxious weeds; and (g) participate in land use planning relating to the competition for food and water between livestock and wildlife to ensure the maintenance of the habitat of both livestock and wildlife.
561.301	aquatic agriculture, promotion, protection and regulation		Aquatic agriculture, which includes the propagation, cultivation and harvesting of plants indigenous to water in a controlled or selected aquatic environment for the commercial production of food, is one of the agricultural enterprises conducted in Nevada. The NDOA shall promote, protect and regulate aquatic agriculture to the extent that the NDOA is authorized to regulate other forms of agriculture and other agricultural products. The division shall confer with the NDOW regarding aquatic agriculture to prevent any adverse effects on existing aquatic animals.
563.290	rangeland resources commission, creation of	NRRC	1. The Nevada Rangeland Resources Commission (NRRC) is hereby created.
563.310	NRRC general authority		The commission may: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Cooperate with any local, state, or federal agency, any local, state, or national organization or any representatives of an industry whose duties and powers are the same as or similar to the duties and powers of the commission. 3. Grant, donate or expend money: (a) to construct or maintain a range improvement; or (b) for any other purpose beneficial to the livestock industry on grazing lands. 4. Purchase, lease or own any real or personal property.
563.320	specific authority		The commission may: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Conduct research and surveys to determine the opinions and knowledge of the residents of this state concerning the livestock industry on grazing lands. 2. Establish programs to provide information to the residents of this state concerning the livestock industry on grazing lands. 3. Conduct advertising campaigns to promote the livestock industry on grazing lands. 4. Support the responsible control, management or use of grazing lands. 5. Compile information concerning the livestock industry on grazing lands and disseminate that information to each state grazing board. 6. Make determinations concerning the availability of forage on grazing lands. 7. Take any actions it determines is necessary to stabilize the livestock industry on grazing lands.

NRS	Subject	Agency	NRS Section
563.340	collection of fees	NRRC	1. The commission shall, not later than January 15 of each year, charge and collect from each person who grazed cattle or sheep on grazing lands during the preceding calendar year a fee of 10 cents for each animal unit month that he was authorized by the United States Forest Service or the Bureau of Land Management to use during the immediately preceding year.
563.380	administrative services, NDOA to provide	NRRC, NDOA	The NDOA shall, within the resources available to it, provide administrative services to the NRRC to assist the commission in carrying out the provisions of NRS 563.250 to 563.380, inclusive.
568.010	Taylor Grazing Act, provisions of	state grazing board, BLM districts	As used in NRS 568.010 to 568.210, inclusive, "Taylor Grazing Act" means the act of Congress entitled "An act to stop injury to the public grazing lands by preventing overgrazing and soil deterioration, to provide for their orderly use, improvement and development, to stabilize the livestock industry dependent upon the public range. (43 U.S.C., subsections 315 to 315r, including provision of the CFRs, providing for grazing districts or for payment of moneys from grazing fees or leases to Nevada.
568.020	grazing fees for range improvements		The Taylor Grazing Act provides for the cooperation of the Secretary of the Interior of the U.S. with state and other officials and associations, and provides for the payment to the state by the Secretary of the Treasury of the U.S. of certain moneys representing a percentage of: (a) grazing fees collected from stock raisers within districts created under the Taylor Grazing Act; and, (b) lease charges collected from stock raisers from certain tracts outside grazing districts.
568.030	grazing fees	grazing district	All moneys received from grazing fees and grazing leases received by the state under the Taylor Grazing Act provisions shall be placed in a special fund designated as the range improvement fund and its disposition is subject to the state grazing board for each grazing district, or subject to the disposition of the county commissioners where grazing occurs on lands leased outside of the grazing districts.
568.330	livestock herding or grazing, unlawful near water supply	NDOA, county	1. It is unlawful for any person, etc., having charge of livestock to herd, graze, pasture, keep, maintain or drive livestock over or across any lands lying within an area that has been identified by the board of county commissioners as unsuitable for such uses in order to protect any surface intake(s), water boxes or surface reservoirs into which water is diverted for use by municipal, drinking or domestic purposes. A determination by the board of county commissioners must be based upon scientific evidence and must be adopted by ordinance after consultation with affected persons and state agencies.
569.010	estrays livestock and wild horses	NDOA	1. Except as otherwise provided by law, all estrays within this state shall be deemed for the purpose of this section to be the property of NDOA.
569.045	gathering estray horses, notice required		1. Before any person gathers any estray horses, he shall cause notice of the gathering to be published in a newspaper of general circulation within the county in which the gathering is to take place.

NRS	Subject	Agency	NRS Section
571.120	communicable disease, wildlife and livestock	NDOA, NDOW	2. The director of the NDOA shall cooperate with the administrator of the NDOW in a program to prevent the spread of communicable diseases in livestock and wildlife.
576.129	alternative livestock, permit required	NDOA	<p>1. It is unlawful for any person to import, possess or propagate any alternative livestock unless he first obtains from the state board of agriculture a permit that authorizes him to do so.</p> <p>2. The state board of agriculture shall adopt regulations for the importation, possession and propagation of alternative livestock.</p> <p>3. In adopting the regulations required by subsection 2, the state board of agriculture shall consult with the division of wildlife and the board of wildlife commissioners concerning the provisions that are necessary to protect wildlife in this state and in the areas designated as areas of special concern by the board of wildlife commissioners pursuant to NRS 501.181.</p>
587.077	seed-certifying agency	NDOA	The NDOA is designated as the official seed-certifying agency for the State of Nevada. The director shall, by rules or regulations, adopt and enforce standards governing the certification of seed as to variety, purity, quality or other matters related thereto, and shall establish a schedule of fees for that certification
587.083	seed certification, regulations pertaining to		<p>1. The director shall adopt regulations: (a) governing the terms and methods used in sampling, inspecting, analyzing, testing, and examining seeds subject to NRS 587.015 to 587.123, inclusive, and the tolerances to be used; (b) establishing a list of prohibited and restricted noxious weeds and prescribing the maximum rate of occurrence per pound of seeds of restricted noxious weeds which may be associated with any seed. (c) establishing minimum standards of germination for seeds of vegetables, herbs and flowers; (d) defining the terms to be used in labeling seeds; (e) establishing a list of the species of trees and shrubs subject to the labeling requirements set forth in subsection 7 of NRS 587.105; (f) establishing the duration of the validity of testing to determine the percentage of germination of seeds subject to the requirements for labeling as set forth in NRS 587.091 to 587.105, inclusive, before the sale, offering for sale or transporting of those seeds; (g) for the labeling of seeds of flowers in respect to kind and variety or the characteristics of type and performance as required by NRS 587.101 and 587.103; (h) establishing a list of the kinds of seeds of flowers which are subject to the labeling requirements of NRS 587.015 and 587.103.</p>
704.662	water conservation plan, prepared by public utility	PUCN	1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 5, each public utility which furnishes water for municipal, industrial or domestic purposes shall adopt a plan of water conservation based on the climate and living conditions present in its service area, according to provisions of NRS 704.6622.
704.6622	public utility plan of water conservation, contents		1. A plan for water conservation shall include provisions relating to: (a) methods of education to increase public awareness of the state's limited water supply and to encourage reduction in the size of lawns and encourage use of plants adapted to arid to semiarid climates; (b) specific conservation

NRS	Subject	Agency	NRS Section
			measures; (c) the management of water to reduce leakage and increase the reuse of effluent; (d) a contingency plan for drought conditions that ensures a supply of potable water; (e) schedule for carrying out the plan; (f) measure to evaluate the effectiveness of the plan.
704.6624	incentives for water conservation, plan to provide		1. Each public utility which furnishes water for municipal, industrial or domestic purposes shall adopt a plan to provide incentives: (a) to encourage water conservation, (b) to retrofit structures with plumbing fixtures designed to conserve water, and (c) for the installation of landscaping that uses a minimal amount of water.
704.743	renewable energy, authority to charge higher rate	PUCN	1. A utility which supplies electricity in this state may apply to the Public Utilities Commission of Nevada (PUCN) for authority to charge a higher rate as part of a program of optional pricing for electricity from renewable energy resources. As used here, renewable energy resources are wind, solar energy and geothermal energy.
704.746	plan to increase electricity supply or decrease demand, adequacy of		3. After the PUCN has held a hearing on a utility's plan to increase its supply of electricity or decrease demand for electricity, the commission shall determine, among other findings, whether (c) the plan adequately demonstrates the economic, environmental and other benefits to the state and the utility's customers. The commission may give preference to the measures and sources of supply which provide the greatest economic and environmental benefits to the state.
704.766	net metering, renewable energy resources		1. It is purpose and policy of the legislature in enacting NRS 704.766 to 704.775, to encourage private investment in renewable energy resources, stimulate the economic growth, and enhance the diversification of the energy resources used in this state by allowing for net metering of electricity derived from renewable energy systems fueled by wind or solar energy, provided other criteria are met.
704.825	Utility Environmental Protection Act (UEPA), declaration of legislative findings	PUCN	<p>1. The legislature hereby finds and declares that: (a) there is a growing need for electric, gas and water services which will require construction of new facilities. It is recognized that such facilities cannot be built without affecting the physical environment; (b) it is essential in the public interest to minimize any adverse effect upon the environment and quality of life which such new facilities might cause; (c) present laws and practices relating to the location of such utility facilities should be strengthened to protect environmental values and to take into account the total cost to society of such facilities; (d) existing provisions of law may not provide adequate opportunity for people, groups interested in conservation and the protection of the environment, and governmental agencies, to participate in proceedings regarding the location and construction of major facilities.</p> <p>2. The legislature therefore declares the purpose of NRS 704.820 to 704.900 is to provide a forum for expeditious resolution of all matters concerning the location and construction of electric, gas and water transmission lines and associated facilities.</p>

NRS	Subject	Agency	NRS Section
704.865	permit required for utility facility construction		1. A person, other than a local government, shall not commence to construct a utility facility in the state without first having obtained a permit from the Public Utility Commission of Nevada.
704.870	environmental impact studies, utility facility construction permit application		1. A person who applies for a permit must file an application with the PUCN containing, among other information: (a) description of the location and utility facility to be built; (b) summary of studies which have been made of the environmental impact of the facility; and (c) description of reasonable alternative location(s) for the proposed facility and a description of the comparative merits or detriments of each location, with a statement of the reasons the primary location is best suited for the facility. A copy of the studies must be filed with the PUCN. 2. A copy of the application must be filed with the administrator of the NDEP.
704.885	NDEP review, participation in UEPA proceedings	PUCN	The NDEP shall review each application filed and may participate in any proceeding held pursuant to NRS 704.880.
704.890	natural and cultural resource interests, parties in permit proceedings		1. Parties to a permit proceeding include, among others, (b) the NDEP, (e) any domestic nonprofit corporations or associations formed to promote conservation of natural beauty, to protect the environment, personal health or other biological values, to preserve historical sites, to promote consumer interests, to represent commercial and industrial groups, or to promote the orderly development of the areas in which the facility is to be located.
704.989	renewable energy, portfolio standards	PUCN	1. The PUCN shall establish portfolio standards for domestic energy that set forth the minimum percentage of total electricity sold each year that must be derived from renewable energy resources . 5. The utility or alternative seller shall submit a report to the PUCN each year that provides information relating to the compliance of the renewable energy portfolio standards.

INDEX

(Note: Unless otherwise specifically noted, all institutions mentioned are State of Nevada.)

- acquisition of federal lands, 6
- Advisory Board on Natural Resources, 1, 5
- Advisory Board on Water Resources Planning and Development, 54
- agricultural industries, 63
- air contaminant source, 20
- air pollution, 16, 18-20
- air quality, 18
- alternative livestock, 66
- animal threatened with extinction, 29
- appropriation of water for beneficial use, 43
- archeological activities, 10
- areas of critical environmental concern, 6, 8
- beaver dams, 49
- big game mammals, 25
- bighorn sheep, 27
- black bear, 27
- Bureau of Mines and Geology, 33
 - duties, 33
- channel clearance, maintenance and restoration program, 43
 - project permit for navigable waters, 9
- Colorado River, 43
- Commission for the Preservation of Wild Horses, 1, 31
 - agreements with the Federal Government, 32
 - Heil Trust Fund, 31
 - powers and duties, 31
- community design, 2
- conservation districts, 60
 - powers, 61
 - state renewable resources policy, 59
- conservation plan, 2
- Continuing Planning Process, wastewater management, 18

Index

- controlled fires, 38
 - requirements to conduct, 38
- cooperative agreements, 13
- county advisory board to manage wildlife, 26
- county conservation plan, 2
- deer, 27
- Department of Agriculture, 62, 63
 - gathering estray horses, 65
 - land use planning, 63
 - management of wild horses and estrays, 63
 - natural resources, 63
 - noxious weeds, designation of, 61
 - pest control, 62
 - quarantine powers, 61
 - restricted-use pesticides, 62
- Department of Business and Industry, 37
- Department of Conservation and Natural Resources, 1
 - Commission for the Preservation of Wild Horses, 31
 - divisions, 2
 - duties of Director, 1
 - water pollution control agency, 16
- Department of Transportation, 13
 - radioactive waste, 21
- discharge of pollutants, 16
- ditch or canal headgate, 50
- ditch or flume, 50
 - appropriation of private land, 51
 - certificate, 50
 - regulation of construction, 50
 - waste ditch, 51
- Division of Conservation Districts, 2, 59
 - duties, 59
 - program for distributing grants, 60
- Division of Environmental Protection, 2
 - mining exploration project, 35

Index

- mining reclamation, 34
- solid waste disposal, 14
- water treatment works, 15
- Division of Forestry, 2
- Division of Minerals, 18, 35
 - duties, 36
- Division of State Lands, 2, 4
 - areas of critical environmental concern, 6
 - duties, 7
 - federal lands planning coordination, 7
 - inventory of land, natural resources, 6
 - land and natural resources, 6
 - navigable waters, 9
 - participation in land use planning, 6
 - plan for acquisition and use of federal lands, 7
 - prehistoric and historic sites, 10
 - state land registrar, 9, 49
 - state land use planning agency, 6
 - state, local government and private needs, 6
- Division of State Parks, 2, 12
 - acquisition of land, 12
 - designation of state parks, 13
 - duties, 12
 - Outdoor Recreation Plan, 13
 - powers of administrator, 12
 - regulations at parks, 12
 - state park system policy, 12
- Division of Water Planning, 2, 53
 - Advisory Board on Water Resources Planning and Development, 54
 - legislative report, 53
- Division of Wildlife, 2
 - agreements with landowners, 30
 - birds of prey, 29
 - duties, 26
 - importation or exportation of wildlife, 30

Index

- wildlife management areas, 30
- domestic wells, 43
- dredging operations
 - NDOW permit, 29
 - NDSL permit, navigable waterways, 9
- drinking water protection, 16
 - Safe Drinking Water Act, 15
- ecological balance, 31
- economic growth
 - unfortunate consequences, 29, 39
- economic plan, 3
- effluent reuse, 43
- elk, 27
- energy
 - state policy, 37
- estrays, 63, 65
 - gathering, 65
- exhaust emissions, 21
- extermination or extirpation of native species, 29
- federal lands
 - acquisition and use, 7
 - intent of the legislature, 5
 - purchase, 5
- fire protection districts, 23
- fishing
 - artificial water bodies, 28
 - open season, 28
- fishing (trout) stamps, 28
- fishladders, 49
- fishways and fish ladders, 28
 - grating screen, 29
- flood control districts, 56
 - floodwater storage, 57
 - landscaping, 57
 - master plan, 58

Index

- pollution, 57
- flora threatened with extinction, 39
- forest and range renewable natural resources report, 40
- forest insects and diseases
 - zones of infestation, 39
- Forest Practices Act (Nevada), 40
- fuel evaporative emissions, 21
- fur-bearing mammals, 29
- game mammals and game birds, 24
- general plan (see master plan), 2
- geothermal energy, 32
- geothermal wells, 49
- ground water adjudication, 47
- ground water appropriation, 47
 - abandonment, 47
 - designate preferred uses, 49
 - existing water rights, 48
 - forfeiture, 47
 - hydrological, environmental, or other study, 45
- ground water basin
 - designation of ground water basin, 47, 48
 - interbasin transfer, 46
 - pumping tests, 48
- groundwater pollution, 47
- hazardous waste, 18
- Heil Trust Fund, 31
- highly hazardous substances, 18, 22
- historic preservation, 10
- historical properties preservation plan, 3
- housing plan, 3
- hunting, 24
 - legislative declaration, 24
 - migratory game birds, 27
 - open season, 28
 - tags for certain wildlife, 27

Index

- unlawful acts, 27
- unlawful use of aircraft or vehicles, 28
- importation of wildlife, 30
- Indian burial sites, 11
 - discovery, 11
 - prohibited acts, 11
- injection wells, 16
- intercounty transfer of water, 46
- inventory of renewable natural resources
 - availability of federal funds, 40
 - endangered flora, 40
 - forest and range renewable natural resources, 40
 - noncommercial forests, 40
 - nonfederal commercial forests, 40
 - pinon pine and juniper, 40
 - river bottom woodlands, 40
- irrigation districts, 51
- irrigation practices, 16
- Lake Tahoe, 15
 - alteration of shoreline, 15
- land acquisition, 12
- land use plan, 3
 - inconsistency in, 8
 - local power to regulate, restrict improvement, 2
- land use planning, 8
 - areas of critical environmental concern, 6
- Land Use Planning Advisory Council, 7
 - executive council, 8
- legislative determination
 - conservation districts, 59
 - weed control, 61
- livestock, 63
- livestock watering, 47
- logging, 40
- master plan

Index

- Community design, 2
- conservation plan, 2
- effectuate, 3
- housing plan, 3
- land use plan, 3
- natural resource impairment, 3
- population plan, 3
- public buildings, 3
- recreation plan, 3
- safety plan, 3
- seismic safety plan, 3
- solid waste disposal plan, 3
- streets and highway plan, 3
- transit plan, 3
- transportation plan, 3
- Migratory Bird Treaty Act, 30
- mining
 - application checklist, 35
 - exploration project permit, 35
 - permitting, 35
 - plan for reclamation, 36
- mining reclamation, 34
- mountain goat, 27
- mountain lion, 27
- native flora, 39
- Natural Resources Conservation Service, 59
- nature and quantity of lands, 6
- navigable bodies of water, 4, 9
 - authority, 5
 - high water mark, 9
 - irrigation diversion structure, 9
 - state title to beds, banks, 4
 - United States v. Oregon, 5
 - work permits, 9
- navigable waters, 43

Index

- Nevada Boat Act, 23
- Nevada natural heritage program, 2
- Nevada water laws, 42
- noxious weeds, 61
- Office of Historic Preservation, 10
 - duties, 10
 - Indian burial sites, 11
- Outdoor Recreation Plan, 13
- pest control
 - licensing, 62
- pesticides, 62
 - certification, 62
- pests of plants and animals, 61
- Pittman-Robertson Act, 24
- plan of water conservation, 54
 - provisions, 55
- planning commissions
 - creation, 2
 - master plans, 2
- population plan, 3
- prehistoric and historic sites, 10
- pronghorn antelope, 27
- protection of existing water rights, 53
- public buildings, 3
- public interest, 5
- public land access, state retention of, 5
- public services and facilities, 3
- Public Utilities Commission
 - net metering, 67
 - renewable energy resources, 67
 - supply of electricity, 67
 - water conservation plan, 66
- quarantine of agricultural products, 61
 - quarantine officer, 61, 63
- radioactive and hazardous waste, 18, 21

Index

- radioactive materials
 - transportation, 21
- radioactive waste, 18
- Rangeland Resources Commission, 64
- Recreation and Public Purposes Act, 5
- recreation declared beneficial use, 43
- recreation plan, 3
- recycling, 14
- reforestation, 42
- regulation of distribution of water, 45
- renewable energy resources, 68
- renewable natural resources, state policy, 58
- restoration of wildlife
 - federal aid, 24
- Safe Drinking Water Act, 15
- safety plan, 3
- seed certification, 66
- seismic safety plan, 3
- single-leaf pinon pine
 - official state tree, 39
- solid waste disposal, 14
- solid waste disposal plan, 3
 - municipal plans, 14
- solid waste landfills, 14
- standards for emissions, 21
- State Board of Agriculture, 63
- State Board of Health, 14, 18
 - Safe Drinking Water Act, 15
- State Board of Wildlife Commissioners, 24, 49
 - conservation programs, 30
 - Dingell-Johnson Act, 24
 - duties, 25
 - fur-bearing mammals, 29
 - habitat protection, 30
 - restoration of wildlife, 24

Index

- threatened species, 30
- waste disposal, 24
- watercraft, 26
- wildlife heritage trust account, 26
- State Conservation Commission, 1, 59
- state energy conservation plan, 37
- State Engineer, 42
 - beaver dams, 49
 - channel clearance, maintenance and restoration program, 43
 - dams, 49
 - designation of preferred uses, 49
 - determination of the relative rights, 45
 - flood control, 42
 - U.S. Geological Survey, 42
 - water development projects, 42
- State Environmental Commission, 1, 14
 - air contaminant source, 20
 - creation, 18
 - exhaust emissions, 21
 - fuel evaporative emissions, 21
 - historical irrigation practices, 16
 - recycling, 14
 - sewage treatment projects, 15
 - water quality standards, 17
- State Forester Firewarden, 37
 - controlled fires, 38
 - duties and powers, 22
 - reforestation, 42
 - timberland conversion certificate, 41
- State Land Registrar, 9
 - dams, 49
- state lands
 - exceptions, 4
 - lease or grant easements, 9
 - multiple use, 4

Index

- navigable river, 9
- permit, license or other authorizations, 9
- public policy, 4
- retention of right of ways, 5
- sustained yield, 4
- State Museum, 10
 - board of museums and history, 10
 - natural history of Nevada and the Great Basin, 10
 - office of historic preservation, 10
 - scientific divisions, 10
- state nursery, 42
- state policy
 - acquisition of lands, 4
 - air quality, 18
 - domestic wells, 43
 - effluent reuse, 43
 - energy, 37
 - flood control, 56
 - forest insects and diseases, 39
 - livestock, 63
 - native flora, 39
 - single-leaf pinon pine, 39
 - solid waste, 14
 - trees and flora, 37
 - unappropriated waters, 55
 - water pollution, 15
 - water resource planning, 53
 - water resources, 53
- state water plan, 42, 53
 - coordination with local governments, 54
 - provisions, 54
- Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan, 13
- streets and highway plan, 3
- Submerged Land Act of 1953, 5
- surface water right, 44

Index

- abandonment, 44
- agricultural purposes, 44
- forfeiture, 44
- Taylor Grazing Act, 65
- tentative subdivision map, 3
 - state agency review, 3
- timberland conversion certificate, 41
- timberland conversion plan, 41
- transit plan, 3
- transportation plan, 3
- trapping, 27, 28
- U.S. Department of Transportation
 - radioactive waste, 21
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, 31
- U.S. Forest Service, 34
- U.S. Geological Survey, 42
 - stream measurements, 42
- U.S. Natural Resources Conservation Service, 42
- unprotected wildlife, 28
- uranium and thorium mills, 21
- uranium mills and by-products, 21
- Utility Environmental Protection Act, 67
- visible emissions of smoke, 21
- water belongs to the public, 43, 47
- water conservancy districts, 55
 - flood control, 56
 - irrigation, 56
- water conservation, 55
 - incentives, 55
- water conservation plan, 66
 - incentives, 67
 - landscaping, 67
 - provisions, 66
- water pollution, 15, 36
 - deleterious to fish or wildlife, 29

Index

- diffuse (nonpoint) sources, 15, 18
- of underground waters, 47
- permit for man-made body of water, 28
- water pollution control agency, 16
- water quality, 17, 18, 40
 - standard, 17
- water resource planning
 - legislative declaration, 53
- water rights
 - appropriation for beneficial use, 43
 - appurtenant to place of use, 43
 - beneficial use and public use, 44
 - determination of the relative rights, 45
 - federal reclamation project, 43
 - right of eminent domain, 44
 - transfers, 43
 - water belongs to the public, 43
- Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Act, 60
- weed control district, 62
- wild horses, 31, 63
 - Commission for the Preservation of Wild Horses, 1, 31
 - Heil Trust Fund, 31
 - unlawful acts, 32
- wildlife access to water, 45
- wildlife heritage trust account, 26
- wildlife management areas, 30
- wildlife restoration projects, 24
- wildlife tags, 27